THE

North-Carolina Standard

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months,	(14 lines to a square,)	$ 10
"	12 "	" "	18
Two squares,	6 months,	" "	15
"	12 "	" "	25
Three squares,	6 months,	" "	20
"	12 "	" "	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

⁂ Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

QUENTIN BUSBEE. KEMP P. BATTLE.

BUSBEE & BATTLE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL attend promptly to any business intrusted to their care in the central Counties of the State, and in the State and Federal Courts.

QUENTIN BUSBEE, *Commissioner of Deeds, &c. for the States of*

New York,	Pennsylvania,	Maryland,
Virginia,	South Carolina,	Georgia,
Alabama,	Mississippi,	Florida,
Texas,	Arkansas,	Tennessee.

Raleigh, July 19, 1854. 71—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.

Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

GEO. HOWARD, Jr.,
Attorney at Law,

HAVING located at WILSON, N. C., will regularly attend the Courts of Pitt, Greene, Wayne and Edgecombe Counties. Office next door to Gay's Hotel.

Wilson, Edgecombe, July 19, 1854. 71—

WILLIAM H. JONES,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston and Wake

February 23, 1853. 29—tf.

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.

March 29, 1853. 34—

A. M. MCPHEETERS. H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, } Norfolk.
Dr. N. C. Whitehead,
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va.
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*

September 16, 1863. 87—

BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner King and Water Sts.,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.

D. A. BAIN, | E. A. HATTON, | G. M. BAIN, jr.

Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.

June 6, 1854. 58—

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
City of Austin, Texas.

D. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. R. FREEMAN

HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.

FIDELITY to the interests of NON-RESIDENTS.

REGISTERS of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.

LANDS located, bought and sold.

CLAIMS against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.

A THOROUGH and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.

STRANGERS looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.

REGISTERS open for examination.

☞ Office in Congress Avenue.

May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

FALL TRADE, 1854.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING PER STEAMER BALTIC and Alps, and the Packet Ship Caroline, our Fall Importation of

Foreign Dry Goods,

Purchased for *Cash* by an agent of Mr. W. Weddell at *very low* rates. We are also in receipt of a large and commanding Stock of

Domestic Fabrics.

Purchased from first hands, and at the recent

Large Auction Sales

at great sacrifices.

We respectfully solicit a call from the North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, feeling confident we can offer them Goods at as *low prices* as can be found in any market.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL.

PETERSBURG, VA. 83—

Hats and Caps.

MACGEE & WILLIAMS ARE NOW OPENING at their New Store a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's latest style of Super Moleskin Hats, Cassimere, Fur, and a great variety of soft finish Hats of all the leading Styles.

Also a large assortment of Caps for men, boys and children, consisting of Fur, Cloth, Velvet, Plush, Glazed, &c. All of which they offer at very low prices.

Raleigh, Sept. 29, '54. 89—

SUPERIOR HAVANA SEGARS.—30,000 VERY superior Havana Segars.
100,000 Good German Segars.
50,000 Domestic Segars.
Just received and for sale by
BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
Portsmouth, Va.

July 13, 1854. 69—

SAMUEL W. PEPPER,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRY J. PEPPER & SON,

Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, No. 175 Chesnut St. opposite the State House, Philadelphia, Pa.

June 6, 1854. 58—1y.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the Legislature of North Carolina at its next Session, for the incorporation of the Mining Company, now operating at the Gardner Hill Mine, in the County of Guilford.

Sept. 27, 1854. 90—td.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the next Legislature of North Carolina for the privilege of erecting a dam across Neuse River, a few hundred yards above the Smithfield Bridge.

Sept. 15, 1854. 86—2od.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, N. C, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1854. NO. 96.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.—THE HYDROMAGEN, *or* water-proof *Anti-Consumptive Cork Soles, Manufacured by* HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO. 44 Market Street, Manchester.

Principal Warehouse, 102 Wood Street, Cheapside, London, England. American Establishments, 38 Ann Street & 102 Nassau Street, New York, U. S.

The Hydromagen is a valuable discovery for protecting the feet from damp or cold, and therefore a preventive of many Lung diseases, *without any doctoring whatever.* The Hydromagen is in the form of a sole, and worn inside of the boot or shoe. Its *medicated* character is a powerful antidote to disease.

For gentlemen it will be found agreeable, warm and healthy, to wear in the coldest or rainiest weather, as the foot cannot become wet if the Hydromagen is inserted. Ladies may wear the lightest soled boots or shoes in the most inclement weather with impunity, while Consumption, so prevalent among the young of our country, may be thwarted by their general adoption. They entirely *supersede over-shoes,* as the latter cause the feet to perspire in a very unhealthy manner; and, besides, are not dangerous to wear to pedestrians in icy weather, like the India rubbers. While the latter cause the feet to appear extremely large, the Hydromagen, being a mere thin slice of cork prepared, peculiarly placed inside, does not increase the size of the boot, or cause the foot to appear untidy. To children they are extremely valuable, as they may engage in exercise with comfort and healthy effects. Their expense is so slight as to scarce need mention; besides, those who patronize them will find their *yearly doctor's bill much diminished thereby.*

As the Hydromagen is becoming more known, its sale is increasing to an almost incredible extent. Last year in London, Manchester, Birmingham, Liverpool, Glasgow, Leeds, Dublin, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, and Berlin, our sales reached 1,732,450 pairs of Cork Soles. This year the number will far surpass that.

Ask the Faculty their opinion of their value as a preventive for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

MEN'S SIZE, pr. pair,	35	CENTS.
LADIES' do. do	30	do
BOYS' & MISSES'	25	do

NOTICE.—From the Retail Prices we make a very liberal allowance to Jobbers and Wholesalers, so that any storekeeper may make a fine profit on their sale, while they are an article that may be kept in any store, among any class of goods. For terms, apply to

HARCOURT, BRADLEY, & CO.
38 Ann Street, New York.

September 20, 1854. 86—

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Balttimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trace Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.

S. MARCH.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.

STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.

May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
140 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.

F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

CHEAPEST, SHORTEST AND MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE TO PETERSBURG AND THE North. Travelers going north by The Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will find on their arrival at Gaston, a Passenger Train ready to carry them on to Petersburg without any delay, by taking which they will not only save 50 cents each in the price of their passage (for it will cost that much more to go by Weldon,) but they will shorten their journey 15 miles,—it being 60 miles from Gaston to Petersburg by the Greenville Railroad, and 75 miles by the route via Weldon. Besides the saving of money and Railroad travel, passengers will find it a great saving of time to take the Gaston route, as it will ☞ *put them in Petersburg by the time they can leave Weldon by the Weldon route.*

That is to say, if they go to Weldon they will be detained at that place from 2 to 3 hours, as both the Petersburg and Portsmouth cars have to wait there for the Wilmington cars, which are not due until half past 1 o'clock, and the Petersburg and Roanoke Cars are frequently as late as half past 2 o'clock in starting.

The following comparison of the Mail Schedules from Gaston and Weldon will show the difference of time in favor of this route:

Raleigh and Gaston Train arrives at Weldon at	11.30
Petersburg Train starts to Petersburg at	2 P. M.
Reaches Petersburg,	5.15
Raleigh and Gaston Train arrives at Gaston at	11 A. M.
Greenville and Roanoke Train starts for Petersburg at	11 A. M.
Reaches Petersburg,	2,15 P. M.

☞ The agent at Gaston will issue Tickets to Petersburg, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York at the same rates they are issued at Weldon.

Office Greenville and Roanoke R. R. Co.

Gaston, Sept 20, 1854. 88—1m.

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.

Candies assorted per lb. C........................12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B........................15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy..............20 to 25 do

The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies.

SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.

Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

THE CHEST.—SIR ASTLEY COOPER, BALT., MD., the eminent medical practitioner, has left a valuable legacy to the world in his Great Preventative of Consumption, and Unfailing Cure for Pulmonary Diseases without the use of Medicine. Sir A. C., Bart, invented and and advised the use of the MEDICATED FUR CHEST PROTECTOR to all persons of all ages and conditions, as a certain and safe shield against those fearful diseases, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and other afflictions of the Lungs, which arise from the exposed state of the chest, *according to fashion*, and the continual changes of our climate.

"The Protector" is simply a chemically prepared fur, lined with silk and padded, which, suspended from the neck, covers the chest, in so agreeable a manner that once worn, it becomes a *necessity* and *a comfort.*

"The Protector," although but recently introduced into America is making rapid progress through the United States, the Canadas, South America, and the West Indies. It has for a long time been a staple article in England and on the continent of Europe, while it has grown in many countries to the position of an article of dress.

To demonstrate these facts enquire of an English resident in your vicinity of his knowledge of the beneficial effects of wearing the Protector, without recourse to doctoring of any kind. The cost of wearing these articles is a mere trifle, and one will last some years. No one who values the health of himself or his family will be without them. The Hospitals in this country are not alone recommending them, but rapidly introducing them. Harcourt, Bradley & Co., of London, and Manchester, England, were originally entrusted with the manufacture of the Protectors, by the lamented Dr. Cooper, and continues to manufacture according to *his original* instructions, and therefore recommend those who would wear "Protectors," to see to their being genuine.

Remember that this is a staple article, and no patent Medicine.

RETAIL PRICES.

GENT'S SIZE,	$1,50 each.
LADIES' do.	1,00 do
BOYS & MISSES do	75 do

HARCOURT, BRADLEY & CO.
38 Ann Street & 102 Nassau St.
NEW YORK, U. S.

Principal Warehouse, 102 Wood Street, Cheapside London. Manufactory, 44 Market Street, Manchester, England. H B & Co. are establishing Depots for the sale of "The Protector" in all parts of America. Physicians, Surgeons, Druggists, Clothiers, Dry Goods Merchants, Hatters and Milliners, also Gentlemen's Furnishing Store Keepers are entrusted with the wholesale and retail distribution of them, and to whom most liberal terms are offered for their enterprise, and a splendid opportunity opens to them for safe and profitable business. For terms apply to

H. B. & CO.

September 20, 1854. 86—

PREPARATION FOR THE FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN, 1854–'55 AT THE CLOTHING BAZAAR. Having completed the extensive additions to our wholesale department, which have been under contract the past season, have now the pleasure of announcing that both the lower and upper rooms of this *Mammoth Clothing Establishment* are well filled with the largest assortment of seasonable and *Fashionable Clothing* ever displayed at the same time in the Old Dominion. The firm invite especial attention to the quality, workmanship, style and price of their clothing, believing that in all respects it has unrivaled claims upon the attention of the Wholesale purchaser. Especial attention is given at all times to the selection of sizes, so that the purchaser of a small stock will only have those sizes which fit the majority of customers, and leaving them with a clean stock at the close of the season.

Our stock comprises every thing properly belonging to the Ready made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing business, in part as follows:

French Black Dress and Frock Coats,	$18 to 35
English " " "	14 to 20
American and German " "	6 to 15

Fancy, dress and frock coats of every desirable color, Cloth, Cassimere, Tweed and Beaver Sacks, half Sacks, Frocks and Paletots, varying in prices from three to twelve dollars.

Over Coats of every suitable style of goods in market, from the lowest to the finest grade.

Cloaks, Caledonians, Julien and Talma.

PANTS—in our large and choice assortment may be found styles to suit all tastes, black Cassimere and French Doe Skin, also, French, English and American fancy and solid colors.

VESTS—Rich Plush, Velvet, Grenedine, Florentine and Barathia Silk, Cashmere, Imitation Cashmere, Blue and Fancy Cloth, Black and Fancy Satin, Farmer's Satin, with a large assortment of party and wedding vests, not surpassed by any establishment.

Our *Furnishing Establishment* is well supplied with everything pertaining to that branch of the business, as Gloves, Shirts, Collars, black and fancy Cravats, Stocks, Scarfs, Drawers, Money Belts, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. Our prices will be uniform and as low as goods of the same quality can be purchased in the Northern cities.

To the *cash* and *prompt paying* purchaser we solicit a call to examine our stock before making their purchases.

A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
Clothing Bazaar, cor. Syc. and Dack st.

Petersburg, September 5, 1854. 83—

Fall Trade, 1854.

WM. AUGUSTUS MUIR. SAM'L. STEVENS.

MUIR & STEVENS, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE dealers in CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE, LAMPS, LOOKING GLASSES, PLATED AND BRITTANIA WARE, FANCY GOODS, &c. *Corner of Sycamore and Bollingbrook Streets, Petersburg, Va.*

The subscribers are now in receipt of a portion of their Fall Goods, (of their own direct importation,) and by the first of September will have their stock complete.

Their stock is very large and comprises all articles usually found in establishments of this kind. The goods have been selected with much care, and they feel confident that they are prepared to offer great inducements in style and quality of goods and also in prices.

They respectfully invite the attention of the trade to their stock.

MUIR & STEVENS.

Aug. 15. 76—1m.

SPRING 1854.—WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, *Petersburg, Va.* We take pleasure in announcing to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that one of our house has just returned from the North and East, where he has purchased an extensive and commanding stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Wrapping Paper, Lacings, &c., and all other articles belonging to our branch of business.

Our assortment this season will be much larger and more varied than heretofore, in order to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing trade. Our goods have all been bought of First Hands, and selected with great care by an old buyer, of thirty years experience, with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.

We are now in receipt of a portion of our stock and are in daily expectation of large accessions thereto, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and attractive ever offered to the Southern Trade.

In soliciting an examination we assure our friends and the public generally, that our prices shall be found as low and as reasonable as those of any similar establishment south of Massachusetts.

☞ Merchants and others buying by the Package or Dozen will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to sell as cheap as any of our northern competitors.

W. R. JOHNSON & CO.,
Two doors below Paul & McIlwaine,
East side Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.

Feb. 23, 1854. 32—1y.

DAILY LINE BETWEEN PORTSMOUTH, NORFOLK, EDENTON AND PLYMOUTH. On and after Saturday 14th instant, the Steamer SCHULTZ will be placed on the route from Black Water to Plymouth, thus forming a daily line, (Sundays excepted.)

The STAG, Capt. Middleton, will leave Black Water on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, immediately after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth in the evening of the same days.

The SCHULTZ, Capt. Halsey, will leave Black Water on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 o'clock, A. M. Passing up and down the River in the day time, arriving at Black Water in time for the Express Train.

The SCHULTZ will leave Edenton at 8 o'clock, A. M.; will pass by Colerain at 9½; will be at the Gatesville Wharf at about 11; Winton at 12 o'clock; and Reddick's at 1 P. M.

Passengers coming off in Boats will be taken on board at any point on the Chowan River.

Freight will be received and landed at all convenient points on the River.

J. W. KEELING, *Agent.*

April 3, 1854. 40—tf.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—THE EXECUTIVE Committee of the Union Agricultural Society of Virginia and North Carolina have the pleasure of announcing to the public that the first Fair of the Society will be held at the City of Petersburg on the 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th of October next. The premiums amount, in the aggregate, to five thousand dollars. Ample accommodations will be prepared for stock and other articles for exhibition, and exhibitors are respectfully solicited to attend. Nearly all the Rail Road Companies will transport the various articles, and the members of the Society without charge: and in those cases where any charge is made, it will only be upon members whose fare will be reduced to half price.

Petersburg, Sept. 1, 1854. 82—td.

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.

EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington St's., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins*, with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.

Raleigh, May 30, 1854. 51—tf.

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh*,—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

JOS. G. B. ROULHAC,	of Raleigh,	JOHN COX, Edenton,
C. W. D. HUTCHINGS,		JOSHUA BONNER, Salem,
JNO. R. WILLIAMS,		J. H. POOL, Elizabeth City,
JOHN PRIMROSE,		F. F. FAGAN, Plymouth,
H. D. TURNER,		ALEX'R MITCHELL, Newbern,
S. W. WHITING,		W. N. H. SMITH, Murfreesborough,
T. H. SELBY,		
GEO. MCNEIL, Fayetteville,		H. B. WILLIAMS, Charlotte,
J. G. WRIGHT, Wilmington,		JOHN B. BARRETT, Milton,
JAS. E. HOYT, Washington,		A. T. SUMMY, Asheville.
JAMES SLOAN, Greensboro',		

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.
J. G. B. ROULHAC, *President,*
HENRY D. TURNER, *Vice-President,*
S. W. WHITING, *Treasurer,*
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary,*
JOHN H. BRYAN, *Attorney,*
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent,*
S. W. WHITING, }
JNO. R. WILLIAMS, } *Executive Committee.*
JOHN PRIMROSE, }

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.
Dr. CHAS. E. JOHNSON, *President.*
WM. D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*
WM. H. JONES, *Treasurer.*
QUENTIN BUSBEE, *Attorney.*
Dr. WM. H. MCKEE, *Examining Physician.*
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to

JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.

Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.

At the last annual Meeting the following officers were re-elected.

JAMES SLOAN, President.
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.

DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, W. J. McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.

All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage.

PETER ADAMS Sec'y.

August 6, 1854. 75—tf

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.

D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*

Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to WILLIE J. PALMER, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.

Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

VALUABLE COTTON FACTORY AND MILLS FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, pursuant to an Order of Court of Equity, will offer to the highest bidder on the premises, *at the Falls of Tar River, in Edgecombe County*, about one mile from Rocky Mount Depot, on Wednesday the 1st day of November next, the FACTORY AND MILLS owned by the late James S. Battle and William S. Battle—also several small tracts of Land adjacent thereto. The said Factory has been worked for many years in the spinning of Cotton Yarn, and is now in full operation being well fitted with every kind of machinery necessary to that business, and having a new and substantial stone dam which has been recently erected at great cost. Near by the said Factory there is A GRIST MILL, with five pair of stones, which is likewise in full operation, and also A SAW MILL, which has been in constant use a great number of years, with a new Circular Saw recently put up. With fifty acres of land on which are located A FINE DWELLING, Together with other buildings suited for the habitation of Overseers and Operatives.—With the said Factory and Mills will be sold, *Several small Lots of Land*, one lot of 80 acres, suitable for furnishing timber for the saw. This sale presents to the capitalist a fine opportunity for a profitable investment.

At the same time will be sold, a Lot of 6 or 8 acres on the north side of the river, on which is A STORE HOUSE. Also, a Lot of one or two acres at Rocky Mount Depot, on which is also a Store House. Likewise, a small piece of piney wood land, about two miles from the Falls, of 100 acres.

Terms—the purchaser of the Factory and Mills will be required to give bonds with able sureties, payable in four equal annual instalments, with interest from the day of sale.

The purchaser of the other property will be required to give bond with able sureties, payable in nine and eighteen months with interest from day of sale.

KENELM H. LEWIS, C. M. E.

Sept. 18th, 1854. 87—td.

5,200 ACRES of TURPENTINE Land FOR SALE.—We offer for sale a tract of Pine Land containing about 5,200 acres, situated in Onslow county, adjoining the New Hanover county line. The Holly Shelter road from Wilmington to Jacksonville and Richlands, runs through it. There are 11 crops of Boxes on the land now in successful working condition, a Turpentine Still, capable of running 30 barrels, a Dwelling House, Store and Warehouse, Cooper's and Blacksmiths shops, Barns, Stables, Negro Houses, and in fact every thing necessary for the prosecution of the business; 16 mules, 6 waggons, timber carriages, &c., stock of cattle and hogs. The produce of the land is hauled 9 miles to navigable water for flat boats at all seasons of the year. The timber is hauled 5½ miles to a Creek. There is a considerable quantity of good timber on the land, and lightwood for making tar in abundance.

The above presents a favorable opportunity for Turpentine and Timber dealers, to make an investment which cannot fail to be highly remunerative. There are no Stills within 10 miles of the place, and consequently no competition in the purchase of the raw material. The subscribers having other business to attend to cannot give the place proper attention, and will sell the whole, or an interest of one-half to a competent person who will take charge of the premises and conduct the business. Apply to

WM. A. GUYER, or
J. R. BLOSSOM,
Wilmington, N. C.

September 16, 1854. 86—tf.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—BEING prevented by my profession from attending properly to agricultural pursuits, I offer for sale my plantation upon the Roanoke and upon Stone House and Pretty creeks, in the counties of Warren and Halifax, containing 998 acres. The tract is situated about seven miles above Gaston, and four miles from the Littleton Depot on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad. It contains about one hundred acres of excellent low grounds. The balance of the land is generally productive, and well adapted to the growth of the usual crops of this section of the State. The overseer's house, negro houses, stables, barns, and other plantation improvements are good. The water is excellent, and the situation of the buildings is believed to be healthy. It is deemed useless to give a more particular description of the property, as it is presumed that no one would purchase without a careful examination. My overseer will show the land to persons who may desire to examine it. In order to allow a man of enterprise an opportunity to pay a considerable portion of the purchase money out of the crops, I am willing to sell the land upon a credit of one and two years. The purchaser, if he thinks proper, can also buy upon reasonable terms, most of my crop of corn, fodder and oats, and also my stock and plantation utensils. Letters upon the subject many be addressed to me at Warrenton, N. C.

WM. EATON, JR.

Oct. 6, 1854. 1043—2msw.

LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFfers for Sale a Tract of Land, containing 407 acres, lying within one-and-a-fourth miles of Louisburg, in FRANKLIN COUNTY, and on the waters of Tar River and Sycamore Creek. About one-fourth of the land is in original growth, and about 100 acres of flat land, (good quality.) A good dwelling-house and all necessary outhouses. The land is well adapted to the growth of Wheat, Corn, Cotton and Tobacco. Persons wishing to purchase will call on the subscriber at Franklinton.

JAMES S. YARBROUGH.

Oct. 7, 1854. 91—tf.

JAMES M. EDNEY
56 JOHN ST.
COMMISSION MERCHANT

Buys and Forwards on the Best Terms,
Dry Goods, Groceries, Farming Implements, Books
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CARRIAGES, FRUIT TREES,
OR ANYTHING ELSE THAT CAN BE HAD IN THE
CITY OF NEW YORK,
AT 2½ PER CENT. COMMISSION.

Refers to Hon. W. A. Graham, G. E. Badger, D. L. Swain, J. M. Morehead, C. P. Mendenhall, J. W. Osborn, N. W. Woodfin, and others. New York, 1854

5000 Russians Killed by a Small Detachment OF TURKS!!

A QUESTION ARISES IN THE "CITY OF OAKS" now, who sells the cheapest goods, but that trouble can be easily decided just by calling at the beautiful Store in LOUGEE'S new brick building occupied by JOS. SCHLOSS & BROTHER, who boast of their well selected stock for the Fall trade. They have brought on, in part 300 pair of the best quality of French and German Cassimere Pants, a few hundred different stiles of cloth, beaver, sattinet and other kinds of frock and sack over coats, an extensive variety of silk velvet vests, very superior quality, as well as silk, silk plush, satin, farmer's satin, down to Vests for 75 cents. The latest style of Talmas or short and long Cloaks, and everything else usually kept in a furnishing store. They particularly call the attention of gentlemen to their best Merino English Shirts from $1 25 up to $1 75 which cannot be bought at such prices elsewhere. All articles made to order in their manufactory in Baltimore warranted.

Also, a fine stock of ladies goods not excelled by any other house in this City, embracing every article to meet the taste of the fair sex, from fine silk down to cotton cloth for 5 cents a yard.

As our partner, Mr. Jos. Schloss, has sojourned in the Northern Cities for four months in succession has availed himself of all advantages of the northern market as well as any wholesale house in the Union. They can and will, and have done it already, undersell any of their opponents.

Remember and call two doors above E. L. HARDING'S.

J. SCHLOSS & BRO.

Raleigh, October 12, 1854. 95—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

"Mr. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¼ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE."

June 2, 1852. 59—

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

Still alive and trying to Please!

THE SUBSCRIBER IS STILL CARRYING ON the manufacture of Turpentine and Brandy Stills in all its branches, and flatters himself that by the long experience and practice and the large number of Stills he has made he can and will give satisfaction, and please all who will give him a call. He also is prepared to do all kind of work in Copper, Brass, Iron and Steel.

He has also on hand at present 13 of the very best Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms, which he will sell low for cash, or, on time for good notes. He also will warrant the Stills in durability, workmanship and materials. He also offers any who can make a better Turpentine Still than the Subscriber $300, also the price shall be at least $200 less than any other manufactory. Gentlemen, bear in mind that I was the first man who suppressed the Northern manufactories from treading on your corns.

JOS. WOLTERING.

Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years, and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.

Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.

April 16, 1854. 44—tf.

☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

WE COME AGAIN!—HARDWARE! HARD WARE!! *At reduced prices*, also, Jail and Store door Locks warranted not to be picked nor broke open, his own manufacture; also Barn, Smoke-House and Mill Locks, all at reduced prices. Come and see. Guns, Pistols, &c., &c.

JOS. WOLTERING.

Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3m.

Boot and Shoe Store.

HENRY E. DEPKIN IN RETURNING THANKS for past favors respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has just returned from the North with a large and varied assortment of Goods in his line, which he will feel much pleasure in exhibiting.

Store West Side of Capitol Square.

Raleigh, Sept. 6, 1854. 1033—3m.

POPULAR WORKS FOR SALE AT THE NORTH CAROLINA BOOK STORE.—Bennett's (Rev. John) Letters to a Young Lady, on a variety of subjects calculated to improve the heart, to form the manners, and enlighten the understanding. The publishers sincerely hope (for the happiness of mankind) that a copy of this valuable little work will be found the companion of every young lady, as much of the happiness of every family depends on the proper cultivation of the female mind.

The Daughter's own Book, or Practical Hints from a Father to his Daughter, one vol. 18mo. This is one of the most practical and truly valuable treatises on the culture and discipline of the female mind, which has hitherto been published in this country; and the publishers are very confident, from the great demand for this invaluable little work, that ere long it will be found in the library of every young lady.

The American Chesterfield, or "Youth's Guide to the Way of Wealth, Honor, and Distinction," &c., 18mo. Containing also a complete treatise on the art of carving. "We most cordially recommend the American Chesterfield to general attention; but to young persons particularly, as one of the best works of the kind that has ever been published in this country. It cannot be too highly appreciated, nor its perusal be unproductive of satisfaction and usefulness."

Seneca's Morals. By way of abstract to which is added, a discourse under the title of an After-Thought, by Sir Roger L'Estrange, Knt. 1 vol. 18mo. A copy of this valuable little work should be found in every family library.

Book of Politeness. The Gentleman and Lady's Book of Politeness and Propriety of Deportment, dedicated to the youth of both sexes by Madame Celnart. Translated from the Sixth Paris Edition, enlarged and Improved.

The Lamplighter, a splendid work,
Fashion and Famine, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens,
Behind the Scenes, by Lady Bulwer,
The Heirs of Walsingham, by Agnes Strickland,
Mrs. Mowatt's Autobiography,
Flush Times in Alabama and Mississippi,
The Partisan, by W. Gilmore Simms,
The Wigwam and Cabin, by W. Gilmore Simms,
Homes in America, by Frederica Bremer,
Review of a Batchelor, Dream of Life,
The Loynette and Battle Summer, by Ike Marvel,
Nick of the Woods, by Dr. Bird,
Fern Leaves, first and second Series.

Raleigh, August, 1854.

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.

Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.

Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.

Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.

Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.

For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

1855.

JUST PUBLISHED!—TURNER'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC FOR 1855. Also, The ILLUSTRATED FAMILY CHRISTIAN ALMANAC, for 1855. For Sale, wholesale and retail, by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1854.
Metropolitan and Post copy. 91—

NEW BOOKS.—The Life and Epistles of St. Paul, by the Rev. W. J. Conybeare, and the Rev. J. S. Howson. History of Greece, from the Earliest times to the Roman Conquest, by William Smith, LLD. Editor of Dictionaries of Greek and Roman Antiquities, Biography and Mythology, and Geography, with an Appendix, by Geo. W. Greene. The Captains of the Roman Republic by Henry W. Herbert. Fifty years in both Hemispheres, by Vincent Nalte, late a merchant in New Orleans, translated from the German. Katherine Ashton, by Miss Sewell, author of Amy Herbert, Experience of Life, &c. Progress and Prejudice, by Mrs. Gore, author of the Dean's Daughter, Mother and Daughter. Home in the Valley, by Emilie F. Carlen. Fashion and Famine, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, Legends and Records, by C. B. Taylor, author of Truth, Lady Mary, &c. Our Honeymoon, and other Comicalities, from Punch. Sunlight through the mist, being Conversations between a Mother and her Children, on Luther and the Reformation, by a Lady. For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, September 19. 87.

JONES' DIGEST.

Just Published, A Digest of the Reported Cases,
Determined in the Supreme Court of N. C.

FROM THE YEAR 1845, (December) TO THE YEAR 1853, (August,) inclusive; beginning with sixth Iredell's Law and ending with Busbee's Report, (August) 1853; and beginning with fourth Iredell's Equity and ending with Busbee's Equity Report, (August) 1853. Together with an Index to the names of Cases—two volumes in one, Law and Equity. Prepared by HAMILTON C. JONES, Esq., Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

For Sale by
W. L. POMEROY

Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1854. 87—tf.

NORTH CAROLINA EDITION OF MITCHELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.—A system of Modern Geography, comprising a description of the present state of the world, and its five great divisions, America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Oceanica, with their several Empires, Kingdoms, States, Territories, etc., Illustrated by more than forty colored Maps, and numerous Wood-cut Engravings, and designed for the instruction of Youth in Schools and Families, by S. Augustus Mitchell. To which is added a Geography of North Carolina, compiled for the use of Families, Academies and Schools, by C. H. Wiley.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42.

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS.—CHEAPER THAN EVER!! The Subscribers take great pleasure in informing the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just received an entirely new stock of all the articles in their line.

Thankful for the liberal patronage already received, they will do all in their power to deserve a continuance of the same.

Their present stock consists in part of

JEWELRY—Gold Earrings, Breastpins, Cuffpins, Fingerrings, Sleevebuttons, Bracelets, Lockets, Fob and Guard Chains, Pencils, Pens, Watches, &c., &c.

FANCY GOODS, &c.—Berlin and French Caskets, Furnish Leather Reticules of all sizes, Paper mache Workboxes, Spanish and French Fans from 50 cents to $7 00, Portmonies of Leather, Velvet and Pearl, French Cigar cases, Pocket books, Wostenholm's celebrated Cutlery, Dressing and Pocket Combs of Ivory, Buffalo India Rubber and round Combs, Puff, Tucking and side Combs, Faber's pencils, French flowerwares of all descriptions, Fancy cups and saucers, from 40 cents to $3, Gothic 1 and 8 day Clocks, German silver Castors, wax, kid, crying and India Rubber dolls of all sizes, Looking Glasses from 5 cents to $2 50.

All kinds of Perfumery and Toilet requisites.

China and Glassware of various descriptions, &c.

CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Common and French Candies, Pickles, Preserves, Brandy Fruit, Prunes, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Nuts, Wines, Vinegar, Porter, Ale, Cordials, Bitters, Schiedam Schnaps, &c., &c. F. MAHLER & CO.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he is prepared now for manufacturing all kinds of Gold and Silver ware, viz: Goblets, Mugs, Teapots, Earrings and Finger-rings, Breastpins, Bracelets, &c., &c.; Setting Jewels and Repairing all kinds of Jewelry in a manner warranted to give satisfaction; Engraving and Chasing of every description in a style not to be surpassed.

All orders may be left at F. Mahler's & Co., where he has taken the room adjoining the storeroom.

H. MAHLER.

P. S. The most reasonable rate given for Old Gold and Silver.

Raleigh, April 15, 1854. 44—1y.

JUST TO HAND.—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF choice CIGARS and amongst them that favorite brand, La Palmetta.

Also a large lot of that superior Smoking Tobacco, Fine Old Mild. Call at F. MAHLER'S & CO.

April 10, 1854. 24—

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.

Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

AT COST!—TO MAKE ROOM FOR A LAGE FALL and Winter Stock, we will sell many good and desirable articles at nett cost. Among them are—

Fancy Colored Cloth Coats,
Fine Tweed do.
French and American Casimere Pants,
Fancy Silk Vests, &c. &c.

These are all of good styles and well made.

E. L. HARDING.

Aug. 23d, 1824. 79—

BLANK WARRANTS,

Of an approved form and on good paper, for sale at this Office.

ADDRESS OF THE HON. KENNETH RAYNER, AT THE STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR, THURSDAY, Oct. 19, 1854.

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the North Carolina State Agricultural Society:

I congratulate you on the favorable auspices under which we are assembled, and on the stirring and gladdening scene this day exhibited. It is a scene well calculated to awaken emotions of joyous pride for the present, and cheering hopes for the future, in the bosom of every patriotic son of the good Old North State. The promise held out by our last Fair, on the same spot—our then first essay in an untried field—has been more than fulfilled. The seeds of industry, enterprise, and State pride, then sown, happened to fall on fruitful soil, and by a diligent cultivation, have already ripened into a rich and abundant harvest.

What spectacle is better calculated to call into active play all the nobler and more generous impulses of our nature, than a scene like this? Whilst in our own country, the elements of political discord are in agitation throughout the borders of other States—whilst on two Continents of the old world, opposing hosts are confronting each other, ready for the work of slaughter—here, we meet together as friends and fellow-countrymen, for the purpose of making our common offerings around the altar of concord, and of celebrating the achievements of the pursuits of peace. A calm survey of this living and moving panorama, is well calculated to superinduce reflections of a moral as well as practical character—to stir up associations connected with our past history and future destiny. Centuries in the history of nations and the progress of peoples are but as days in the lives of individuals. Carry your minds but two short centuries back and contrast in imagination the scene then presented on this spot, with that which now greets our vision. The solitude of nature was then undisturbed by any sounds but the hum of the breeze amid the boughs of primeval forests; whilst now the joyous greeting and gratulations of thousands of freemen attest the presence of christian civilization. *Then*, the wild and tameless beasts of the wilderness sought their lairs or crept stealthily to their prey—where are now standing in their stalls improved specimens of those noble domestic animals, whose usefulness ministers to human wants, and whose docility exacts the tribute of human kindness. *Then*, the surface of the earth presented an unbroken mould, the vegetable deposite of ages—where *now*, varied implements of husbandry attest the efforts of human ingenuity for penetrating deeply the bosom of the earth. *Then*, where from the council-fire proceeded the only conservative element of authority, known to the government of the red man—*now* proudly towers within our vision an edifice, erected by freemen for the government of themselves. *Now* stand in sight temples vocal with praise to the great Dispenser of these manifold blessings—where *then*, amid the silence of solitude, the commotion of the elements alone proclaimed his majesty and power.

What has effected this mighty, this wonderful change? The avocation of nineteen-twentieths of this vast assemblage readily answers the question. This great change has been wrought by agricultural enterprise and the mechanic arts—those concomitants of civilization; which it is the object of our association to honor, encourage, and promote.

Nothing has been more clearly demonstrated by the history of the human race, than that man's natural state is the social state. This law of his being adheres to him in all the varied relations of his existence. It is the source of his strength and power. And it is remarkable that that animal, the highest in the scale of finite being, endowed with the highest intelligence, made in God's own likeness, second only to the angels, should be the most dependent on his kind, for exertion, for strength and happiness. This is the law of his being, no matter what may be the phase of civilization under which he lives. Man has never yet been found in so degraded a condition as to be able to dispense with it. The roving Indian, the Fee-Jee Cannibal, the Papaun of New Guinea, the Bushman of South Africa, are as subject to this decree of nature as the most elevated type of the Caucasian race. This tendency of man to the social state is the origin of government itself. The protection of the weak against the strong, and the security to the ingenious and industrious of the rewards of their labor, against violence and oppression, first led man to seek for safety in association—the theory of the social contract being, that what man consented to voluntarily was afterwards enforced through constraint by the depositories of power. Happiness, as well as security, is another leading object of the social state. The private relations of life also appertain to the developments of social life. The relations of parent and child, husband and wife, the great sources of man's temporal happiness, around which cluster so many hallowed associations and tender sentiments, have their orgin in the principle of association and mutual dependence. The discharge of the duties which man owes to his God, in all highly civilized States, pertain to his social as well as his individual character. The early founders of the Christian Church availed themselves of the social tendency of man, in organizing a pure worship, and in disseminating a pure faith. It was on the principle of association—by the organization of social communities, recognizing correlative duties, benefits and burdens among their several members, that the Christian Church was planted. The cloister of the monk and the cell of the anchorite are as much a perversion of man's religious, as the cave of the hermit is of his social nature.

This principle of association is the great element, not only of man's security and happiness, but of his strength and power in the diffusion of knowledge, and in subduing and controlling the physical world. It is the striking feature in the rapid and unprecedented progress of the civilization of this age. The fable of the dying man, who presented to his sons a *bundle* of rods, which, when kept bound together, their united strength could not break, but which, when separated, each one could easily snap to pieces, contains the true philosophy of associated effort. It is associated wealth and enterprise, fostered and encouraged by government, that have elevated England to her proud and lofty position. It is this which has subdued an empire of more than a hundred million of souls in India, to her control—which has covered the ocean with her commerce—enabled her manufacturers to furnish the world—dug her canals—covered her surface with a net-work of railroads—and sent her missionaries into heathen lands upon the errand of peace and glad tidings. Association has been equally potent in the advancement of science. Her royal societies, for the promotion of science, by combining and concentrating the contributions of her wise men and philosophers, have done more, during the present century, than the scattered and isolated efforts of individuals for ten centuries preceding, in unfolding the arcana of nature, exposing error and establishing data, as a stand-point, from which genius and labor promise to achieve discovery, invention and knowledge still more startling, before the century shall expire. Her "Society for the diffusion of useful knowledge" has done more, in the last quarter of a century, to diffuse intelligence among the masses, and to elevate them in the social scale, than all the patronage of men of letters, by the wealthy and the great, since "the revival of learning." It is this element of association which has placed France at the head of Christendom, in the abstract sciences. Her "Academy of Sciences" has continued to exist and flourish through all the mutations of her government, fostered, honored, and encouraged by the "powers that be." It operates as a great laboratory, through which the lucubrations of her greatest minds are submitted to the closest analysis, that the useful and the true may be eliminated for the benefit of mankind. The elective character of the moral philosophy of the age is founded on this principle of association—that moral truth is not to be found in any isolated system of any individual mind; but by a combination of whatever, from all systems, experience has proven to be true in the past, awaiting the progress of events for the elucidation of other truths, as time rolls on.

In the application of science to the useful arts and the pursuits of life, association has achieved far more wonderful results in our own country than in either England or France—the two most powerful and highly civilized States of European Christendom. The embarkation on the Mayflower, and the planting our infant colonies, had their origin in voluntary association. Combination of individual resources for the common good effected what separate and detached exertions, without concentration, was too feeble to accomplish. It was by association and concert, that the early settlers were protected against the tomahawk of the savage, by which our great battle of freedom was fought and won—by which our free institutions were founded. It is association that has subdued a forest continent—tunneled our rugged mountains—spanned our rushing rivers—bound us together by 13,000 miles of railroad—covered New England with workshops—disemboweled the earth of her mineral treasures—whitened the waters of every sea with our commerce—covered our coasts and inland streams with floating palaces and taught the lightning to speak in a language, the echoes of which reverberate in a moment from one extremity of the continent to the other. It has been no less efficient in ministering to our moral than our physical wants. It has filled our libraries with the lore of ages—founded our colleges and institutions of learning—pointed the spires of our churches heavenward—and sent the gospel to the heathen of every land. The secret of this mighty power of association is, that it teaches man the dignity and elevation of his nature—that his high mission is not to labor for himself alone—that he owes something to his fellows, in his day and generation. It appeals to the pride, the patriotism, and benevolence of each, to contribute a portion of his time, his talents, and his means, to the advancement and prosperity of his fellow men. It gives combined power to individual effort, it unites the experience and knowledge of individuals, for the common good of the whole; it creates an indentity of interest and harmony of action. It offers a stimulus for renewed enterprise and industry; by the attrition of mind brightens the intellect; and by an interchange of ideas and individual experience, it enlarges the field of operation for the development of means of human enjoyment and elevation of human character.

But much as associated effort has achieved in our country, its task is just begun. Ours being a government, which, owing to its peculiar structure renders the direct patronage and supervision of the objects of improvement in science, art, and industrial enterprise a matter of questionable—or, perhaps, I ought rather to say, of *questioned*—policy, the greater is the responsibility resting on the citizen, the stronger the appeal to his benevolence and pride, to contribute his quota of influence, energy and wealth, in the advancement of any great movement which promises to elevate the character of his country, or to enhance the prosperity and happiness of his fellow men. Ours also being a government, which recognises perfect equality, both social and political, among all classes—in which all are entitled to equal benefits under it, and subject to equal burdens in supporting it—there is no country, where associated enterprise promises so much harmony and concert to all; where there is such a close identity of interests, where the call upon every one is so loud to aid in removing those obstacles to progress and improvement, which obstruct the prosperity of all alike, and to diffuse blessings which must equally enure in common to all.

Among the great improvments on which the associated intellect and enterprise of the civillized world is now engaged, agriculture and its hand maid, the mechanic arts, so far as their objects and results are concerned, may be said to stand at the head. To advance and honor these great elements of natural greatness and human happiness, is the object of our association. For this we are assembled; and in the remarks I have made in reference to the nature and objects of associated effort, my purpose has been to show, that it is no mere holiday sport—no mere idle amusement, in which we are now engaged. 'Tis true, the occasion is well calculated to elicit the most exuberant feelings, the most pleasant hilarity, the most enticing amusement. But these are not the main primary objects of our association. They are flowers to be culled by the wayside along our journey—but our ultimate aim is the advancement of our country's prosperity and power, the welfare and happiness of human kind. There is a deep philosophy in our aims. We are competitors in the great race in which the intellect and industry of the world are engaged, in endeavoring to eliminate a still higher type of civilization from the impulses and tendencies of the age, for those who are to come after us.

These annual Fairs and Festivals, in honor of, and for the purpose of promoting agriculture and mechanical industry, though of but late origin, are destined to stamp the impress of their influence upon, and to mark an epoch in the history of, the moral, social, and political character of the age, more especially in this country. Their peculiar recommendation is, that they combine the useful with the agreeable. They impart instruction to the mind, whilst at the same time they minister to our pleasure, curiosity, and hilarity through an innocent gratification of the senses. But their chief excellence consists in exciting and stimulating the nobler sentiments of our nature. They produce combination of mental effort upon a given subject; and by an interchange of opinion and experience, they make available for the common good the combined result of whatever may be useful and expedient in individual enterprise and ingenuity, in every portion of the land. They serve to impart most valuable information, in reference to the resources, productions and industrial pursuits of different sections and localities—information so very indispensable to the political economist, the legislator, and historian, in the absence of statistical Bureaus in which our country is lamentably deficient. It is hardly necessary to say, that they unburden the bosom of care, refresh the energies of our nature, and give us a relish for the manly, yet innocent amusements, which experience has proven to be necessary for the full development of man's noblest faculties. They exemplify the philosophy of Æsop, in his fable of the unbent bow—that, by occasional relaxation from the laborious duties of life, we are the better enabled to discharge those duties, when the hour of labor comes. The joyous greetings and radiant countenances of the thousands who surround me—honored as we are with the presence of the fair wives and daughters of the land, whose presence ever bespeaks a tribute to the refining and ennobling feelings of the heart—proclaim in language far more eloquent than any I can use, that the present is not only a "feast of reason," but also a "flow of soul." What is better calculated to minister to a laudable curiosity, than an inspection of these implements of labor-saving machinery, by which man has harnessed the very forces of nature, and made them obedient to his will? What is better calculated to excite emotions of high intellectual enjoyment, and to identify in the mind of the beholder the farmer's home with calm contentment, and comfort and pleasure, than the sight of those noble and highly improved animals in our stalls—whose beauty of form and docility of disposition are almost enough to make us converts to the doctrine of the author of "The Vestigos of Creation," that every type of animal existence is the development of one still lower, produced by some fortuitous combination of elements in the great laboratory of nature.

But it is upon the moral and social relations of our people that these Fairs, devoted to Agriculture and Mechanical industry, are calculated to exercise the most important influence. They bring us together, make us acquainted with each others' advantages, wants, pursuits and feelings. They not only serve to convince us that individual man is dependent on his kind for happiness, but that sections and localities, though diversified in pursuits and resources, are, to a certain extent, dependent on each other and identified in interest. A common bond of union is thus secured—a bond of union stronger than one of statutes or parchments, because it is founded in kindness, good will, and affection; strengthened by associations of common pleasure and enjoyment, and annually renewed amid the greetings and congratulations of joy and gladness. What is better calculated to counteract selfishness, that great bane of the human heart, and to excite feelings of a generous benevolence, than this annual pilgrimage to our great festival; when every one comes prepared to contribute his offering of the fruits of his industry and experience, and to carry back in turn the accumulated treasures of information and experience contributed by all? What better calculated to do away with individual conceit and stubborn perseverance in error in all industrial pursuits, and to elicit respect and consideration for whatever is useful and good in others, than the evidence here afforded of how puny is each one's strength and wisdom, in comparison of those of the great whole; and of the opportunity here tendered of appproriating to his own use the improvements and discoveries of the world around him? What is better designed to stimulate a laudable ambition to excel in industrial pursuits, than an exhibition of what others under no more favorable circumstances have achieved, by industry, care, labor, economy? What is better designed to foster a noble and praiseworthy pride in the avocations of the farm or the workshop, than the tribute of praise and admiration, for the products of their labor, by friends and fellow countrymen—and the premiums awarded for the same? These premiums and diplomas are trophies of victory, won in the pursuits of peace, which are not to be estimated by dollars and cents, for money cannot buy them; but title-papers of usefulness and worth, in their day and generation, which their owners should preserve, and transmit as heir-looms to their children.

One of the happiest results to be produced by these associations, is the social revolution to be effected by the high position to which *labor* is to be elevated; by investing it in the public mind with that dignity to which it is justly entitled. So stubborn is the prejudice of habit, so hard is it to efface the associations of past history, that for centuries manual labor has been identified with degradation and vulgarity. In the military governments that were established, from the very necessities of the times, on the ruins of the Roman Empire, and out of which originated the feudal system, war was the great occupation of Christendom. Out of the Church, mind was directed to its successful pursuit, either for conquest or defence. It was the only passport to honor and power, the only road to respectability. For several centuries, what are now known as "the learned professions" occupied an humble position in the social scale. Law, medicine and divinity were the targets at which literary humor and baronial merriment vented their jibes and sarcasms. The leech, the attorney and the priest were associated with conceit, cunning, penuriousness, and the gratification of sensual appetites in well stored larders and well filled cellars. Merchandise was regarded as the calling of the ignoble and avaricious. And, although, in process of time, these pursuits rose in dignity and importance; when violence yielded to law; when owing to a progressive civilization, the saving of life was regarded as more useful than destroying it; when the dissemination of a purer faith extorted the tribute of respect for its teachers; when the acquisition of wealth placed the means of luxury and enjoyment within the reach of its possessors—still, mere manual *labor*, honest, unpretending labor, has continued to languish in obscurity—the by-word of the fashionable and the idle—the scorn of the purse-proud and pretentious. But in this respect, a new era is beginning to dawn upon the world. The last quarter of a century has done more to revolutionize public sentiment on this subject, than the eighteen centuries preceding, since the commencement of the christian era. The diffusion of intelligence, the operations of commerce, and the utilitarian tendency of the age, are beginning to teach mankind that labor is the source of all wealth and prosperity, the means of individual comfort and luxury, the basis of national strength and greatness. When we reflect that the object of our association is to enlarge the field of operation for labor, to secure to labor the rewards of its toil, to stimulate it to still greater exertions, and to enable it to accomplish the greatest results by economising its powers, it is evident that the effect must be to dignify, honor and elevate labor. It is the laborer, especially, that we invite and welcome to our brotherhood. In our own country, above all others, labor must be destined soonest to reach its proper position. Our institutions recognize no distinctions in industrial pursuits. The road to honor, to wealth and power are open to all alike. The framers of our institutions were true to the teachings of a past history. Not only the soldiers who fought our revolutionary battles, but many of their heroic leaders, were laboring men, artizans, and mechanics. Washington was a land surveyor, Greene was a blacksmith, Wayne was a laboring farmer, Morgan was a waggon-driver. Our government then, in its organic structure, has done for labor all it could. It is for voluntary association, then, to elevate labor in the social scale. I am pandering to no spirit of political socialism when I say, that I have long thought society needed a radical reformation in regard to the estimate placed on labor. Why should the laboring man be excluded from the saloons of fashion, the hospitable board of the wealthy, the companionship of the great—I mean merely *because* he is a laboring man? Why is it that the young man who returns home from College with an education secured by the economical savings of an industrious father, thinks it beneath his dignity to assist that father in the routine of his domestic occupations? or, the young lady, whose "accomplishments" have been paid for by the self-denial of an indulgent mother, thinks it a reproach to aid that mother in the discharge of the duties of a diligent house-wife? It is because public opinion is all wrong in associating labor with degradation. Why is this? Labor is the first great law of nature. Nature herself is a great workshop where change, renovation and development are constantly going on. Inspiration tells us that the great Author of all things "rested from his labors" on the seventh day. The Redeemer of the world was known as "the carpenter's son," and it is thought, by most biblical critics, that he worked at the same trade, until he entered on his great ministerial mission. The great apostle of the Gentiles was a tent-maker; and all the wisdom received at the feet of Gamaliel did not make him ashamed of his calling. And yet, strange to say, how many are there who profess the religion of the Saviour and his apostles, who think it degrading to associate, even around the altar, with artisans and laborers, whose very hands may have reared the temple in which they worship? How little do the sons and daughters of extravagance, of luxury and of ease, reflect, that after all it is to the mechanic, the artisan, the laborer, that they are indebted for the means of their enjoyment—and on the poor pittance of wages received, and the pangs of penury and want endured, by those to whose toil, ingenuity and skill they are indebted, for the sumptuous viands with which they regale their appetites, or the costly habiliments in which they deck their persons. The purse-proud coxcomb who treads on downy carpets, does not reflect that they are the product of the loom of the humble weaver, fashioned into beauty and softness by his industrious hand, whilst his children are crying around him for bread. The gay and heartless female votary of fashion, who identifies labor with vulgarity, does not reflect that the costly gossamer tracery of laces and needle-work, in which she flaunts through the purlieus of dissipation, were wrought in some lonely garret by fingers attenuated with want, in hurried moments, divided betwixt the exactions of a cruel task-master and the attentions upon a dying parent on a bed of straw. This is no sketch of fancy; it is stubborn fact.

I wish not to be misunderstood. It is not to be expected, or desired, that intellect shall fraternize with ignorance, or virtue with vice. A natural incongruity forbids such association. Public opinion needs no reformation in this respect. But the reformation which is needed, and which, we are led to hope, is silently working its way, is this—that the pursuits of honest labor shall no longer be a bar to the highest social position; and a stimulus thus be given to the laboring man for the cultivation of his intellect, and development, for the common good, of mental resources that might otherwise remain dormant; and by holding out to him the rewards of virtue, the paths of vice and dissipation may be shunned. These annual festivals of agricultural and mechanical industry are working a powerful, though imperceptible moral influence in this respect. For the time being, they break down all the artificial barriers with which man has hedged in his lordly self. Our honors and rewards are to the most worthy. *Honor digniori* should be our motto. We have no use for drones in our hive. Industry and labor are the elements of our success. If we are to effect any thing for the good of our country, or the welfare of our fellow-men, it must be through the agency of these great sources of human good.

It is not my purpose to attempt any thing like a practical essay upon the details of a proper method of cultivating the soil, or the other kindred pursuits that appertain to rural life. I think it would be unsuited to the occasion. We have assembled for the purpose of receiving instruction through the eye, rather than the ear. The fever of feeling is too intense, the pulse of excitement is too high, to tolerate any thing like a detailed routine of agricultural improvement or farm husbandry. Every latitude, climate and soil have their own peculiar systems of detail; and in North Carolina we have but too lately waked up to the importance of systematic agricultural improvement, to have any special established data, for the benefit of those who may desire practical information. For the present, we have to rely on those general principles, which time and experience have proven to be applicable to all soils and climates—adapting them to our peculiar condition, as best we may. From the results of that adaptation, it is our aim and object to develope information for the benefit of those who may succeed us. Besides, I have too lately entered on my noviciate in this great and noble pursuit, to presume to give instruction to many whom I see around me, of whom I would fain aspire to be an humble follower. I am here to learn, rather than to teach. And if I were to attempt any thing like practical information, I should have to resort to sources equally in reach of you all—to the recorded achievements and experience of great pioneers of agriculture in other lands. This knowledge a few shillings will procure, where established facts and settled principles that have undergone the closest investigation, in the closet of the student, the crucible of the chemist, and the experience of the practical farmer, are embodied in language far more simple and happy than any at my command. If I were disposed to attempt a display of agricultural leaning, I might, it is true, urge on you the importance of thorough draining; but then, I should only be asserting what is now an established principle in agriculture; and in attempting to prove that every drop of water more than nature requires for the growth of vegetation, is poisonous to the soil, my language would be dull and tiresome, compared with the glowing accounts in which agricultural writers speak of the smiling fields and luxuriant harvests in England and Scotland, and some parts of our own country, where for centuries had stagnated muddy pools and sodden wastes. I might descant on the importance of deep plowing and thorough pulverization of the soil; yet how common-place would my remarks be, compared with the views of the agricultural chemist who proves, on philosophical principles, that the rationale of this consists in enabling light, heat and the constituent elements of the atmosphere the better to penetrate to the roots of plants, for whose nourishment and growth they are indispensable.

I might speak of the benefits of a rotation of crops and the importance of a more extensive root culture; but to you it would be far more edifying to learn from standard works on agriculture, that every specimen of the vegetable creation, like every department of organized life, feeds upon its own peculiar food; and consequently, a constant succession of the same crop will ultimately exhaust the soil of some component element, indispensable to its productive power. I might speak of the importance of cultivating the grasses, both as an element of national wealth, and of permanent improvement; but why do this, when it is known to you that the hay crop of this country is second in value to the cotton crop only—when it is a well known fact that the greater the advancement of agricultural improvement in every country, the greater is the importance attached to the cultivation of grasses—and when it is still further known, to our reproach, that eastern North Carolina annually pays to the northern States hundreds of thousands of dollars, for the article of hay alone? I might urge the importance of cultivating less land, and of devoting our energies to its more thorough improvement; but my language would be far less impressive than the rural beauty which has often greeted your vision when traveling through the northern States of this Union; where handsome cottages, a plenteous board, smiling faces, and happy homes, constitute the wealth, and minister to the happiness of the owners of but a few acres, every foot of which is in a high state of fertility, devoted to some useful purpose, and yielding an abundant reward for their labor. I might insist on the necessity of manure, as a means of restoring and improving the soil; and on this point I presume I should have less misgiving and prejudice to encounter, than on any other. This was, no doubt, the first movement ever made in agricultural science; and for thousands of years continued to be the only one. The luxuriant vegetation following the accidental incorporation of manure with the soil, suggested itself to the senses, without the process of rational deduction. The importance of manure, as necessary to vigor of growth, and a sure return in fruit-time, comes down to us sanctified by the moral teaching of the parable. The life of the barren fig tree was besought and spared for one more year, till man should do his duty, in applying to it the elements of fertility. The present condition of England, where, in the last hundred years, the average of the wheat crop has been increased from an average of 12 to one of 24 bushels per acre, and in many districts to 50 or 60 bushels—of Massachusetts, where a soil, naturally barren and rugged, has been so subdued and improved as to support one of the most wealthy and powerful communities on the earth—afford a more eloquent and convincing argument, in favor of carefully preserving and restoring to the soil the elements of manure, than language can utter or pen can write. As to the best means of preparing it and method of applying it, that belongs rather to the laboratory of the chemist than the rostrum of the orator. I might dilate on the importance of lime, which both theory and experience have established to be the great basis of all permanent agricultural improvement; but why attempt this, when the immortal work of Ruffin, one of the great public benefactors of his time, on the calcareous manures, has in a plain and practical style, unfolded, not only treasures of knowledge, but mines of wealth, the existence of which were not dreamt of a few years since.

And so in regard to the entire catalogue of all branches of agricultural knowledge; if I were to presume to give instruction, I should fall short of what may be obtained in any good agricultural journal, or the countless works of standard authority, which are daily issuing from the press, in supply of the demand for agricultural knowledge. It is not the difficulty of obtaning information that is the bar to our progress. It is the difficulty of removing long cherished prejudice and ancient habit, of appreciating the wonderful progress in industrial enterprise that is in operation in the world around us, of awaking to the importance of availing ourselves of vast stores of knowledge, that science and experience are daily bringing to light; of arousing a laudable ambition among our people to enlist as competitors in the great race of progressive improvement—these are all that is necessary to make our State one of the most prosperous, wealthy, and happy communities on earth. If I could be the humble instrument of stimulating your pride as North Carolinians; of impressing you with a sense of the high and honorable position you occupy as the tillers of the soil; the influence you should exercise in the moral, social, and political scale; the responsibility resting on you, in elevating the character of your country, and in diffusing the means of prosperity and happiness among your fellow men; and the rights and privileges to which you are entitled under the government, as the great controlling and conservative element in our institutions, and the duty you owe to yourselves in asserting and maintaining them—if I could do this, I should feel that I had accomplished my task as the organ of the feelings and sentiments evoked by the occasion, in a manner honorable to myself and beneficial to my countrymen. But the theme is so vast, embracing so many interests, teeming with so many grand associations, as well moral as practical, that whilst I am overwhelmed with a grateful sense of the honor assigned me, I am appalled by the conviction of my inability to do justice to the subject and the occasion.

It is our good fortune to live in an age of wonderful invention, of startling discovery, of astounding scientific development. It is emphatically the age of rapid progressive improvement. The striking peculiarity of the knowledge of the age, is its direction and application to useful and practical ends; in ministering to the necessities, the comforts and luxuries of man. In fact, it is the demand for that species of knowledge that is whetting invention, stimulating ingenuity, and taxing intellect for its mightiest achievements. Geology, mineralogy, chemistry, botany, zoology, and natural philosophy, are not now cultivated, as the mere avocations of intellectual research, or to satisfy the philosopher's abstract thirst for knowledge, but as the instruments by which man is to subdue the material world to his control, and apply the immutable laws of nature to the satisfying his wants. A minute knowledge and classification of primeval rocks, from the disintegration of which the soil is composed—the deductions arrived at from an acquaintance with the various strata and fossil deposites of the crust of the earth—an examination of the constituent elements of all material nature, their relation, affinities, and repulsions for each other—an acquaintance with the structure and vegetable physiology of plants and trees and flowers; and the principle of their growth, decay and reproduction—an understanding of the peculiarities, habits, and capacities of animals, whether of the higher type or of crawling insects—the study of those laws of motion and physical forces, by which infinite wisdom governs the boundless universe—all these branches of knowledge are now pursued with a vigor and tenacity, unknown to the votary of ancient learning, and to answer the purposes of practical utility. They are made to serve the purposes and direct the course of the miner in his search for mineral treasures in the bowels of the earth, and in ransacking the coal-fields which nature has laid aside in her great store-house for the use of man, after the forests have fallen before a redundant population. They afford data, by which the physician is enabled to minister to human suffering; by which the manufacturer imparts the tints of beauty to his fabrics; by which the cutler tempers the edge of the implement of labor. They direct the engineer as he drives his car careering over the land, or propels his ship against wind and current.

It is to agriculture especially, that all these great departments of knowledge are coming to serve as handmaids. And it is a little remarkable, that agriculture, the oldest of human pursuits, the basis and support of every other branch of industry, should be indebted for its late wonderful advancement to the developments of other sciences; whilst their practical application requires materials furnished by agriculture alone. Mineralogy and geology teach the agriculturist the crude elements of which his soil is composed, and consequently, its peculiar adaptation to what may be most renumerative to his labor. Chemistry teaches him the component qualities of various branches of the vegetable kingdom, and the peculiar properties of various manures; that he may conform his crop to the natural capacity of the soil, or by artificial means, apply those sources of fertility, in which the soil is deficient. Botany teaches him the constitution and character of the cereal grains, as well as of trees and flowers; and thus enables him to aid their growth, and protect them against their natural enemies, by industry and care. Zoology teaches him the peculiarities, instincts, habits, organic structure, useful qualities, and evil propensities, of brutes, birds, and insects; by which he may improve his stocks, increase the size, beauty, docility, and vigor of those noble domestic animals, so indispensable to man's comfort and profitable labor—and then, again, to guard against the ravages of the insect tribe, so annoying, and frequently so destructive to the farmer's hopes. Natural philosophy teaches him the laws of winds and storms and rain and frost; by which he may adjust his labor, regulate his "seed time and harvest," according to the operations of nature. To descend a little to detail, a perfect construction of the plow involves a strict conformity with the principle of curves and angles, that friction may be lessened, and motive power increased. The proper method of cutting a ditch requires some knowledge of the laws of hydrostatics. What a field is here presented to the ambition of the farmer! The whole domain of human knowledge is not too broad for his research. Systematic agriculture, though yet in its infancy, is fast attaining its proper position by the side of its sister sciences. The farmer is at last within reach of that dignified position to which his calling entitles him, if he will only exert his strength and power in securing it. When we reflect on the importance of agriculture to the prosperity of a State, and on the great advantages of science and learning to those who are engaged in its pursuits, who shall say they are not necessary for the farmer? Who shall continue still longer to confound agriculture with the habitual and laborious routine of the drudge? I am aware of the prejudice with many against "book-farming," as it is called. And at the time this prejudice was first excited, I am inclined to think there was some reason for it. It was an attempt to adapt the culture of other countries, with a different soil in different climates, for the supply of a people with different wants, because it met with remunerating profits there. But it is science that has exposed the fallacy of such book-farming as this. Because turnips and beans and hops are the most profitable crops in England, it is no reason why it should be so here. Because blue-grass is so valuable a crop in the lime-stone region of Kentucky, is no reason why we should exhaust our energies in trying to establish its general culture in North Carolina. Such errors as these, such book-farming as this, it is the purpose of scientific agiculture to point out.

[CONCLUDED IN OUR NEXT.]

BUNCOMBE COURT. Our Superior Court is in session this week. There are no criminal trials of much importance. Our civil docket, although the county has been divided, numbers now over two hundred cases.

Judge Person is presiding, and having been with him at a number of the Courts on the Western Circuit, we can testify to the fact that no Judge has ever been on the bench in North Carolina who has given more general satisfaction. The quiet dignity of his deportment—his kind, gentle, but decided conduct on the bench—his learning and readiness upon every point sprung before him—have endeared him to the people, and have commanded the respect of every member of the profession who has practised before him. In fact we have not known any Judicial officer who, upon his first circuit, has created so favorable an impression among the members of the bar as Judge Person. We have heard almost every whig lawyer in this circuit who is a member of the next Legislature declare his determination to support Judge Person for the office he now occupies. It is useless to say the Democratic members will do the same. They acknowledge and believe in his abilities, and consider him as the forerunner of the triumph of Young America in the Old North State.

His appointment furnishes another evidence of the sagacity and sound judgement displayed by Gov. Reid in the selection of men to serve the State.

Asheville News.

THE NEXT CONGRESS. The following is the result for members of the next (34th) Congress, in the States where elections have been held, compared with the (33d) Congress:

	Dem.	Opposition.	Dem.	Whigs.
Arkansas,	2	00	2	00
California,	2	00	2	00
Florida,	1	00	1	00
Maine,	1	5	3	3
Vermont,	00	3	00	3
Missouri,	1	6	3	4
Pennsylvania,	5	20	16	9
Ohio,	00	21	11	9
Indiana,	00	11	1	10
Iowa,	1	1	2	00
South Carolina,	6	00	6	00
Total,	19	67	48	38

Opposition majority, 48; Democratic majority in Thirty-third Congress, 76; anti-Administration gain in 84 members elected, 58.

There are 148 members yet to be elected from twenty States; an equal number, viz: 74, to be chosen from the slaveholding, and the same from the non-slaveholding States.

We are pleased to see that the notorious Edson B. Olds, M. C., from Ohio, the same man that the Brigadier appointed Special Mail Agent, so that he could travel over the Railroads free, and do his electioneering for nothing, has been beaten by Samuel Galloway, whig, by 2,000 majority.

Wil. Herald.

This same Edson B. Olds, over whose defeat the Herald rejoices, voted, while in Congress, for *every Southern measure*, for the fugitive slave law, the Nebraska bill, and the Cape Fear appropriation; and this Samuel Galloway, Whig, over whose election it rejoices as a Whig triumph, is one of the most notorious Abolitionists in Ohio. Such is the gratitude of the Herald—such the triumph it hails—such the men it abuses—such the men it supports! *Can* this be a fair index of Southern whiggery.

Wil. Journal.

WHEEL OF FORTUNE. A successful practitioner at the "bar" under the Maine-law dispensation must be a know-every thing and a know-nothing at the same time. Thus, as we learn from a violent Maine-law paper, a stranger in Hartford who may chance to feel like taking a gentle "smile" or imbibition is conducted by one of the knowing ones into a building in a by-street, and after going up stairs and down stairs, through hall ways and various winding ways, finally arrives in a room, on one side of which is a small round hole in the wall, in which is a small dumb-waiter; over it inscribed "the wheel of fortune." A person wishing to try his fortune writes upon a small card, and, with a piece of money, puts it in the dumb-waiter. Away goes the waiter, and shortly returns with a glass of otard, or anything you may have desired. Inquire who keeps this place, and the answer comes through the little hole, in a hoarse voice, "A know-nothing." *Boston Chronicle.*

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Important from the Crimea.—Sebastopol Captured and in Flames.—Dreadful loss of Life.—Twenty-eight Thousand Persons Killed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16. The American mail steamer Baltic arrived here this afternoon with advices from Liverpool to the 4th instant, being three days later.

The accounts are of the highest and most thrilling importance. The allied forces have attacked and captured Sebastopol, completely routing the Russians, with awful slaughter on both sides. The allies are said to have lost ten thousand killed and wound, and the Russians not less than eighteen thousand killed.

The first grand battle took place on the 22d ult. when fort Constantine was destroyed, and other forts with two hundred guns were taken. Six vessels of the Russian fleet were sunk and many lives lost.

One account says that Menschikoff, after fighting retired to Battain bay with the remainder of his forces, declaring that he would burn the city if an attempt was made to capture them. The allies, however, gave him six hours to surrender, and the latest rumor was that he had surrendred.

The Russians resisted the attack manfully, but were finally annihilated.

Another account says the fall of Sebastopol took place on the 25th. That there were 50,000 Russians engaged in the battle or Alma. They were defeated by the allies and forced to retreat on Sebastopol. The allied forces occupied the heights and three English steamers protected the passage of the Alma during the battle. The assault upon Sebastopol followed on the 22d, and the battle lasted three days, during which the slaughter was frightful.

The garrison, it is said, were offered permission to retreat, but preferred to remain prisoners of war.

The loss at the battle of Alma was reported at 5,000 Erench and English, 2,800, Turks, and 6,000 Russians. Marshal St. Arnaud and Lord Raglan, commanded personally.

Three batteries were stormed.

The French squadron would again join Admiral Napier in the Pacific.

The Allies in the Baltic were preparing to attack Revel and Cronstadt.

CAPTURE OF SEBASTOPOL. Eight hours after the departure of the Europa, official news was received of the great battle at the Alma river, in the Crimea.

On the 21st ult., the allies stormed the Russian embankments, after four hours' fighting. In this battle the anglo-French lost 2,800 killed and wounded, and the Russians lost 6,000.

Private despatches supply the rest of the news, viz: That the Russians, under Menscikoff, personally, rallied on the river Kabscha, on the 23d, and again gave battle to the allies, but were again defeated and driven to the entrenchments behind Sebastopol.

They rallied again, however, and fought the third battle, and were a third time defented, and fled into Sebastopol, which was beleagured by land and sea.

Fort Constantine blew up, and the other forts were stormed. The Russian fleet was burned and the ships sunk. The Russians lost 18,000 killed and wounded, and 22,000 of the garrison capitulated and were made prisoners.

Menschikoff, with the shattered remains of his army, were barricaded in the inner harbor, and refused to surrender. Six hours had been allowed him, and it is reported, but not officially, that he had surrendered.

On the 25th, Fort Constantine was invested by sea land and, and after an obstinate defence, was carried by storm. The allies then bombarded the city and fleet, and ten Russian ships of the line were burnt and sunk. The remaining forts were carried, one after the other, and 800 guns were silenced, and 22,000 prisoners taken.

The Russian loss in dead and wounded is estimated at not less than 8,000 in Sebastopol alone.

Menschikoff, with the shattered remains of his forces, had retired into a position in the inner harbor, threatening to fire the town and blow up the remaining ships, unless the victors would grant him honorable capitulations. The allied generals demanded his unconditional surrender, and in the name of humanity gave him six hours consideration.

A later dispatch says that Menschikoff had surrendered, and that the British and French flags wave over Sebastopol.

The entrenched camp of the Russians on the height of Alma contained 50,000 men, and numerous cavalry and artillery, and was carried at the point of the bayonet, after four hours' hard fighting.

No general officer of the British force was wounded.

Marshal St. Arnaud and Gen. Raglan commanded in person. Gen. Thomasson, a French officer, is thought to have been fatally wounded. Gen. Caurobert was wounded in the shoulder.

The second engagement on the plains of Kalantai lasted several hours, and was very sanguinary. It ended in the total defeat of the Russians, who were pursued to the entrenchments before Sabastopol.

The dispatches state that the garrison of Sebastopol were offered free withdrawal, but surrendered as prisoners of war.

The dispatches were very conflicting. One dated Berlin 3d, says that telegraphic despatches had been received there direct from St. Petersburg to the effect that Menschikoff has telegraphed, under date of September 25, that he had withdrawn his troops unmolested from before Sebastopol towards Bakstih Serei, and that he will there await reinforcements, and adds that Sebastopol had not been attacked up to the 29th.

The Russian accounts do not conceal the facts of severe reverses in the Crimea. Despatches from Berlin to the 29th say that the return of the French fleet from the Baltic has been countermanded.

A despatch dated Kiel, October 2d, states that the fleet had left that harbor to join Napier in the Baltic. Napier was before Revel on the 23d ult.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 25, 1854.

ASSISTANT STATE GEOLOGIST.

We learn that Dr. J. F. Tompkins, Editor of the Farmer's Journal, has been appointed Assistant to Prof. Emmons in the Agricultural and Geological Survey of the State, now going forward.

We regard this as an excellent appointment. Dr. Tompkins possesses much energy of character, and is no doubt well qualified by education for the duties of the office. He has given particular attention of late to the nature and qualities of soils, and will be able, no doubt, to afford valuable assistance to Prof. Emmons in prosecuting the agricultural portion of the survey, which has probably not received as thorough attention as the geological portion, owing to the extraordinary interest evinced by the public in the mineral resources of the State.

Dr. Tompkins succeeds Dr. McClanahan, of Chatham, resigned.

☞ The last Southern Weekly Post contains an editorial article headed "Popery and Democracy," the tendency of which is, whatever may be its object, to produce the impression that the Democrats of the country are, in some sense or another, the allies of the Romish Church. We protest against any such inference—we repel the charge, no matter by whom made, that the Democrats are the apologists of that Church; and we repeat, what we have heretofore stated, that Democrats are the advocates of the Constitutional rights of all Churches, but the allies or peculiar friends of none. They regard them all as occupying the same ground, under the Constitution, and wish them God speed in the great work of bettering and saving mankind. This is their position.

The Post is welcome to exhibit as much intolerance and bigotry as it may choose, but we insist it shall not do so at the expense, to any extent, of the Democratic party. It may also, if it pleases, play in this way into the hands of the late Whig party, which has manifested here as elsewhere a fondness for "Know-Nothing" views and "Know-Nothing" triumphs; but we submit whether it would not be more manly and candid in that paper if it would at once—provided it intends to pursue this course—throw off its neutrality and enter the lists in opposition to Democracy with its colors flying. What is that paper? It has no right, as a *neutral* journal, to show any sympathy for either party.

☞ John Broadway, one of the members elect to the Commons from Anson County, has resigned his seat in consequence of ineligibility—he being a minister of the Gospel.

We learn that Gov. Reid has issued a writ to fill the vacancy, the election to be held on the 10th of next month.

By the way, that is an excellent provision in our State Constitution which prevents clergymen from taking seats in the General Assembly. No such provision exists in the Constitutions of New Hampshire and Massachusetts, and the consequence is their Legislatures generally contain each from ten to twenty ministers of the Gospel. And it has so happened that, in the free States, the most inveterate and fanatical abolitionists are Ministers of the Gospel of peace. The Church and State ought to be kept forever separate and distinct; and every tendency to a union between them ought to be promptly rebuked and arrested.

☞ We are gratified to learn that Charles F. Fisher, Esq., has been elected to the Senate from Rowan and Davie, in place of Mr. Lillington, deceased. Mr. Fisher's majority in Rowan was about ... hundred, and he was ahead of Mr. Partee at Mocksville, Davie. His election is conceded, though the full returns are not at hand.

Mr. Fisher is a gentleman of fine intellect and most respectable attainments, and a devoted friend of internal improvements. He will make a useful and reliable representative. The interests of his constituents will be in every respect safe in his hands.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION. As far as heard from, the majority against prohibition is 2,935, and four counties to be heard from. To State Senate 17 democrats and 16 whigs are elected, and to the House 9 democrats, 12 American democrats, 2 independent democrats, 15 American whigs, 5 independent Americans, 35 whigs, 1 temperance American, 2 temperance whigs and 1 temperance democrat. It will thus be seen that in the House the American party has 33 members.

☞ D. McMillan, Esq., has been elected to the House of Commons from New Hanover, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Judge Person. The vote of the County—Caintuck precinct to be heard from—is, McMillan 663, Dr. Peter Walker 335. Dr. Walker was the regular Democratic candidate, and Mr. McMillan was an independent Democratic candidate, brought out on the day of the election.

☞ We learn that the Proposals for State Stocks, under the recent advertisement of the Treasurer, were opened at his office on Friday last, in presence of the officers of State and the President of the Bank of the State; and that the sales were made at an average of a fraction over one and a half per cent. This is as good a sale as could have been expected, considering the stringency in the money market.

COMMON SCHOOLS. The President and Directors of the Literary Fund have resolved to distribute for Common School purposes the present Fall, the same amount, ninety thousand four hundred and twenty-... dollars and four cents, that was distributed in the Spring. The advertisement will appear in our ... We make this statement in advance for the information of the officers of the system.

LATE FROM HAVANA. Castenado, the betrayer of Lopez, was assassinated on the 12th, in Havana, while playing billiards at a coffee-house. There were no followers at the funeral except the guards, who were attacked by the populace, when a general conflict ensued, and several persons were killed.

☞ We commence to-day, and shall conclude in our next, the Address of Hon. Kenneth Rayner, delivered at the late State Fair.

We hope to obtain a list of the premiums in time for publication in our next issue.

☞ Hugh A. Garland, Esq., the author of the "Life of John Randolph" and formerly Clerk of the House of Representatives, died at St. Louis on the 5th instant.

☞ An old and esteemed subscriber, in renewing his subscription to the Standard, says:

"Just as you have old Federalism under a new name to battle with, I wish to contribute my mite to sustain the good old Republican cause. I do hope that every Democratic press in the land will hold up this Know Nothing faction in its true colors to the gaze of the American people until every patriot shall see it in its hateful forms, and shun it as he would deadly poison."

For the Standard.

MR. EDITOR: My attention has been called to a notice in the papers of the appointment of Mr. McDuffey as Chief Engineer of the Cape Fear and Deep River Improvement. I presume there must be some mistake in this announcement as I understand the services of E. A. Douglass, of Mauchunk, Pennsylvania, has been obtained as Chief Engineer to examine the works upon said River and report to the Stockholders. Of Mr. McDuffey we can only say we understand he is a worthy young gentleman employed recently by the President of the Company temporarily to have some work executed upon the River near Fayetteville, but is not the Chief Engineer of the Company. And in regard to Mr. Douglass, we know that through the energy of Wm. McLean, whose operations in coal at Egypt, on Deep River, has elicited much interest, and under the action of the Directors the services of Mr. Douglass have been procured, and as it is matter of interest to all concerned in the Deep River improvement, and indeed to the citizens generally in North Carolina, we think it not out of place to state that Mr. Douglass is perhaps the most scientific and practical man known in the United States in slack water navigation for the transportation of coal. He is now the Chief Engineer of the Lehigh Coal and slack water navigation Company of Pennsylvania, and built those works, and at Mauchunk, in Pennsylvania, there are annually one million one hundred thousand tons of coal transported over this improvement to Philadelphia and New York; and is also favorably known as connected with the slack water improvements of New Jersey. I state these facts in no opposition to the claims of Mr. McDuffy, for I understand he is an efficient young man, but I think it due to the Stockholders, of whom the State is a large share holder, to give the information desired as to the ability of Mr. Douglass, who is daily expected upon our River.

ONE OF THE STOCKHOLDERS.

OHIO CONGRESSIONAL ELECTION.—FULL RETURNS.—The democrats have carried every congressional district in the State save twenty-one! Hurrah for our side!

1st district—Timothy C. Day,—opposition.
2d " J. S. Harrison,—fusion know-nothing.
3d " Lewis D. Campbell,—fusion.
4th " M. H. Nichols,—opposition.
7th " Aaron Harlan,—fusion.
8th " Benjamin Stanton,—fusion.
9th " Cooper K. Watson,—fusion.
10th " O. F. Mobre,—fusion.
11th " Horace S. Horton,—know-nothing.
12th " S. Galloway,—fusion and K. N.
13th " John Sherman,—fusion.
14th " Philemon Bliss,—fusion.
15th " Wm. R. Sapp,—fusion and K. N.
16th " Edward Ball,—fusion.
17th " Charles J. Albright,—fusion.
18th " Benjamin F. Leiter,—fusion.
19th " Edward Wade,—fusion.
20th " Joshua R. Giddings,—fusion.
21st " J. A. Bingham,—fusion and K. N.

Cleveland (Ohio) Plaindealer.

The New England Horse Show—Exciting Races—Quick Trotting.

BATTLEBORO', Vt., Oct. 19. New England horse show was well attended to-day. Missisque Belle, of Old Nimrod and Messenger blood, four years old, trotted a half mile in 1.29; Abdallah, a mare of six years old, in 1.32; Lady Ellsworth, a four year old, in 1.28; Nelly A. Sherman, Morgan stock, eight years old, in 1.29½. The above four then trotted for the superiority, which was gained by Nelly, she going a mile in 2.49. The premiums were fifty, twenty-five, fifteen and ten dollars. The race was very exciting.

Dreadful Result.

BOSTON, Oct. 20. The Catholic priest who was tarred and feathered at Ellsworth, Maine, a few days ago, and otherwise shamefully treated, has since died from the effects of his harsh treatment. An effort is being made to bring those engaged in this murder to justice.

The Ohio State Fair.

NEWARK, Ohio, Oct. 18. The State Fair is now in full blast, and the admissions have been very large. About 6,000 badges have been sold to-day, and some new entries made.

The horses of Ohio are much finer than is usually supposed. The stallions of various breeds are as handsome as can be found in Vermont. Sixteen roadsters are now trotting in the ring, which is one third of a mile in circumference, to the great delight of some 5000 people.

THE MARKETS.

RALEIGH MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD,
By WM. C. UPCHURCH.
OCTOBER 23, 1854.

FLOUR—From $7 to $7 50.
BACON—11 cts. per lb hog round.
LARD—12½ cts. per lb.
BUTTER—20 to 25 cts. per lb., very scarce.
EGGS—15 cts. per dozen.
CHICKENS—12½ @ 15 cts. each,
COTTON—8 cents.
CORN—$4 50 to $4 75 per barrel.
MEAL—$5 per barrel, scarce.
FODDER—$1 10 per 100 lbs.
STOCK PEAS—Red, 60 cts. per bushel.
" " White, 75 cts. per "
SWEET POTATOES—50 cts. per bushel.
FRESH PORK—8 ⅌ cts. lb., retail.
" BEEF—4 cts. on foot.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

Oct. 21, 1854.

Dull market, and little change in prices. BACON in good demand at 10½ to 11c.; COTTON, 8c.; CORN, sales at 90c. to $1 per bushel; FLOUR, $7, for super; SPIRITS TURPENTINE, 44c. per gallon.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Oct. 21, 1854.

TURPENTINE.—Only 30 bbls. received since last report, which changed hands this morning at former figures—$2 72 for virgin and $3 40 for yellow dip, ⅌ 280 lbs. The market is firm at above quotations, with a fair demand from shippers.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—In this article we notice further sales yesterday of 100 bbls. at 48c. ⅌ gal; and this morning of 36 do. at same price. Market quiet, with little demand.

ROSIN.—Stock continues very light, and we have only small sales to report. 103 bbls. common sold yesterday at $1 50 for large bbls.; 460 do. No. 1, at $2 25, and 33 do. do at $1 62½ ⅌ bbl. for inferior quality.

TAR.—No change to notice in price. Sales yesterday of 30 bbls., and this morning of 282 do. at $3 10 ⅌ bbl.

BACON.—1,800 lbs. Western sides sold from store this morning at 9c. ⅌ lb.

PORK.—20 bbls. City Mess sold yesterday at $14.75 ⅌ bbl. *Journal.*

NORFOLK MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD,"
BY A. M. M'PHEETERS & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants.
Oct. 21, 1854.

FLOUR.—Our market is almost bare of Flour, and the small stock sells rapidly at $8 50 for S. F.; $8¾ @ $9 for Extra; $9 50 for Family.

CORN—We have heard of no large sales of corn for several days. The canal being closed there have been but few arrivals.

STAVES in good demand. We quote R O hhd $38; W O hhd $46; Pipe $60; Bbl dressed $32.

COTTON in fair demand. Fair 9c; prime 9⅛ @ 9¼c.

LARD—No 1, 13c; No 2, 12½c; No 3, 11½ @ 12c.

NAVAL STORES—Tar $3⅛ @ $3¼ for black; $3⅜ for light. Spts Turp 50c; Common Rosin $1⅝.

LIME—Thomaston $1 20; W C $1 25 @ $1 30; Cement $2.

GUANO—Plenty at former quotations.

DIED,

In this city, of consumption, at an advanced age, on the 10th inst., Miss SALLY ROGERS.

We are seldom called upon to record the death of a woman possessed of more remarkable traits of character than the deceased. Of a retiring disposition, and fond of books, her mind was highly cultivated; while her quick and discriminating perception of things around her, developed her firmness and self-denial to a remarkable degree. Placed in circumstances which rendered it necessary, she assumed the management of property and the control of business, with a facility and success rarely excelled by the other sex. In the relations of private life, and in her intercourse with the world, she exhibited the activity of mind and decision of character, which, in the days of the Revolution, would have made her the heroine of a country's history, or, in the dark hours of religious persecution, led her with a martyr's constancy to the torture and the stake.

With the convictions of her judgment and the affections of her heart, she embraced the gospel plan of salvation, and met the approach of death with Christian calmness and resignation. [COM.

Near Raleigh, on the 19th inst., Mrs. MARY P. TUCKER, in the 86th year of her age. She had been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for more than fifty years.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE JAMES PAGE, of Randolph, as a candidate for re-election as Principal Doorkeeper of the Senate of the next Legislature.
October, 1854. 96—tf.

WE ARE REQUESTED TO ANNOUNCE GEORGE F. MOORE, of Northampton, as a Democratic candidate for Doorkeeper to the next Senate of North Carolina.
October 26, 1854. 96—tf.

To the Members of the Senate of the approaching General Assembly.

The undersigned announces himself as a candidate for Assistant Doorkeeper to the Senate. If elected, he will endeavor to perform his duty faithfully. He was unanimously appointed Doorkeeper to the last Democratic State Convention, and flatters himself that he gave general satisfaction to that body.
Raleigh, Oct. 2, 1854. JAMES W. CHADWICK. 90—tf.

Law Copartnership.
MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.
H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS.
October 23, 1854. 66—tf.

KADER BIGGS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.
References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
October 23, 1854. 96—1ysw.

FISH AND OYSTERS.—THE SUBSCRIBERS having rented the front part of the store occupied by Mr. C. B. Moore, near the Post Office, intend keeping for sale the finest Norfolk Oysters and Fish. Persons wanting the above article may rest assured of getting them Fresh. Spiced and Pickled Oysters will always be kept for sale by the keg or by retail. Any one wanting a quantity will have their orders attended to by giving one or two days notice.
Orders from the country with reference will be promptly attended to.
Raleigh, October 23, 1854. JOHN G. SIBLEY & CO. 96—3m.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Office of Secretary of State, 20th Oct.
THE CLERKS of THE COUNTY COURTS of this State, will please read a Resolution of the General Assembly of 1850–'51, found on page 505, with the Laws of said session, where they will see it is made their duty to send to this office a certified list of the acting Justices of Peace of their respective Counties, every two years thereafter. The time is near when this should be done.
Raleigh, Oct. 20, '54. WM. HILL, *Sec. of State.* 96—tf.

MASONIC.—THE OFFICERS, MEMBERS AND Representatives of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina are hereby informed that the Annual Communication of the Masonic body will be held in this City on MONDAY EVENING, the 4th DECEMBER next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business. Officers of the respective Lodges are requested to attend in person, or cause proper delegates to be appointed in obedience to the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge.
WILLIAM T. BAIN, *Grand Secretary.*
October 23, 1854. 93—td.

NOTICE.—HAVING SOLD MY PLANTATION with the intention of returning to Petersburg to reside, I will offer for sale on Wednesday, 6th December next 18 or 20 NEGROES, all young, healthy and very likely, the oldest being only 34 years of age.
At same time I shall sell all my household and kitchen furniture which is of very superior quality. A fine Piano is comprised.
I shall also sell my crop of corn, (estimated between 500 and 600 barrels,) Fodder, Shucks, Wheat Straw, an excellent Wheat Thresher and Horse Power, one Grant's best Fan Mill, Blacksmith and Farming Tools, stock of Cattle, some of which are very fine, three Yokes of good Oxen, flock of Sheep, eight good Horses, some of which are extra fine, thirteen Sows and Pigs, Carriage and Harness, Buggy and Harness, Wagons, &c.
Terms Cash, but a credit of 12 months will be given on all sums over $50 for bond with satisfactory security. For all sums under $50 the cash must be paid before the property is delivered.
Woodley, Warren, Co., N. C., October 23, 1854. J. T. POPE. 1045—w2w.

Highly Important Sale!
LAND FOR SALE IN WAKE & NASH Counties.
I will sell to the highest bidder, on THURSDAY, 30th NOVEMBER next, at the residence of Benjamin Rogers, in WAKE COUNTY, 16 miles North-west of Raleigh, (and within one mile of said Lands,) the following Tracts, to wit: One Tract containing near Seven Hundred Acres, on the waters of Lick Creek; the other Tract, containing near Seven Hundred Acres, on the waters of Neuse River and Laurel Creek. Both of said Tracts are well adapted to the culture of Tobacco and Cotton, and all kinds of grain. There is a sufficient amount of cleared land on each, and good improvements on both tracts. And if it be desired by the purchasers of the above tracts, I will sell my HOME TRACT, containing about Eight Hundred Acres, which lies between the two tracts specified above. There is a large two story House, with four good fire-places and seven rooms, a good kitchen and all necessary out-houses, situated on my home tract.
Possession of the upper and lower tracts given on the day after sale, and of the home tract on the 25th of December.
There will be at the same time and place a number of NEGROES offered for Sale or Hire. Also, will be sold one Two-horse Carriage, one Mule Team, Gears and Wagon, one Stallion, and live Farm Stock of various kinds.
Terms, one-half cash, the remainder secured by note with good security. CALVIN J. ROGERS, Agent for BENJ. ROGERS.
Oct. 25, '54.
Register copy. 96—td.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS pleased to inform the public that his CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA MEDICINE affords more prompt relief in the various affections of the Bowels, and consequently more satisfaction to all who have used it, than any other Medicine ever offered to the public. The following are among many testimonials of its efficacy:
DR. R. H. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take much pleasure in adding my testimony to others in favor of your remedy for Bowel Affections, &c., having so frequently experienced its beneficial results in my own case, as well as in many others to whom I have given it. I carried a bottle of it with me to Baltimore, (and here permit me to say, I would as soon think of traveling without money as without this remedy,) and finding many among my acquaintances there who were suffering with various forms of Bowel Affections, I gave it freely, and in NO INSTANCE did it fail to afford the MOST PROMPT AND DECIDED RELIEF, as it has done here. I congratulate you, and especially the public, on the discovery of a medicine which is better calculated to protect mankind and alleviate suffering, than any other ever brought before the people.
L. T. SPIERS.
This is to certify that, some weeks back, I was taken with a violent Diarrhœa, which persisted for eight days. Being some sixty miles from home, I made use of all the remedies I could think of, but without affording any relief. On arriving at home, I was informed that Dr. R. H. Worthington had prepared a remedy for Cholera, &c., and was advised to use it. I did so, and to my astonishment, one single dose gave speedy and permanent relief, since which time I have used it frequently in my family; and in justice to the Doctor say, I consider it *much the most valuable Medicine* I have used in an experience of twenty years.
Murfreesboro', N. C., Oct. 2, '54. F. M. CAPEHART.
DR. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in recommending your Cholera Medicine to the public, and more especially since I have had personal experience and observation of its beneficial effects.
I have tried several remedies put up for Cholera, &c., but have never found such happy results from any as from your invaluable remedy. I have such unbounded confidence in its efficacy, that I am unwilling and will not leave home without a supply with me; and I regard it as one of the most valuable discoveries of the age. Yours, truly,
W. P. BEAMAN.
WINDSOR, N. C., Sept. 19, '54.
DR. R. H. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I have made some effort, and have succeeded in introducing your Medicine to the public, and I find it is taking very well indeed; and the result is, that I have nearly sold what you sent me. I therefore wish you would send me some more as soon as you can. * * * I have not the slightest doubt but that this Medicine is the very best remedy out for the disease for which it is recommended. I hope you will soon send me a supply, as I would not like to get entirely out of it.
Yours, truly,
GEORGE W. McGLAUGHON.
[From the Murfreesboro' Gazette.]
MESSRS. EDITORS: In looking over the last number of the Gazette, I found a communication from our friend, Mr. L. T. Spiers, recommending Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Mixture to the public, for the cure of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and other kindred diseases. Having experienced in my own case, the happy effects of its use, as well as other members of my family, I can safely say that I regard it as superior to any remedy we have ever used, in an experience of twenty years. I would, therefore, recommend it to every family, as an invaluable remedy, and every individual to procure a bottle and keep it by them in these times of cholera.
Murfreesboro', Aug 30, '54. R. R. PARKER.
This is to certify that I have used Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Medicine in my family for the last four or five weeks, in several cases of Bowel Complaint, so common in our vicinity, with invariable success. One of the cases was that of a negro child, some four or five months old, who was so emaciated by the effects of the disease, that its life was nearly despaired of, when my wife happened to think that she would try the Cholera Medicine, and did so with complete success, in less than forty-eight hours. I am thoroughly of opinion that no family should be without so fine a medicine.
Given under my hand, this 3d day of October, '54.
A. W. DARDEN.
MURFREESBORO', N. C.
DR. R. H. WORTHINGTON: It affords us pleasure to say, that we have used your Cholera Diarrhœa Medicine for the last twelve months, and have found it invariably successful, in relieving speedily the cases in which we have had occasion to use it. We entertain a high appreciation of its value, and have no hesitation in expressing the opinion, that it will prove to be a valuable family medicine.
RICHARD G. COWPER.
B. F. SPIERS.
Oct. 17, 1854.
For sale by Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, N. C. 96—tf.

BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the first session of the Thirty-third Congress of the United States.

PENNSYLVANIA—Continued.

From Berlin, by Shanksville, Buckstown, Shade Furnace, and Scalp Level, to Johnston.
From Berrysburg, by Pillow, to Dalmatia.
From Bethlehem, by Shoenersville, Weaverville, and Kreidersville, to Cherryville.
From Bellefonte, to Clearfield, by Snowe Shoe, Kylertown, and Grahamton.
From Bellefonte, by Walker, Howard, and Beech Creek, to Mill Hall.
From Bellefonte, by Fillmore, Buffalo Run, Half-Moon, and Centre Line, to Warrior's Mark.
From Bellefonte, by Milesburg, Fleming, Morrisdale, Woodland, and Clearfield, to Curwinsville.
From Bellefonte by Milesburg, Snow Shoe, Karthaus, Caledonia, Kersey's, Ridgeway, Williamsville, and Clermontville, to Smithport.
From Berrysburg to Pillow.
From Berwick, by Nescopeck, to Mifflinville.
From Berwick, by Towlersville, Orangeville, Rohrsburg, Greenwood, and Millville, to Jerseytown.
From Berwick, by Foundryville, Fishing Creek, New Columbus, and Cambria, to Fairmount Springs.
From Birmingham, by Tyrone, Smith's Mills, Glen Hope, and Fruit Hill, to Curwinsville.
From Bloomsburg, by Light Street, Orangeville, and Pealer's, to Cambria.
From Bloomsburg, by Buckhorn, and Jerseytown, to White Hall.
From Bloomsburg, by Mordanville, Millville, Chestnut Grove, and Moreland, to Muncy.
From Boston to Stroudsburg.
From Bloody Run, by Clearville, Robinsonville, and Warfordsburg, to Hancock, Md.
From Bloody Run, by Hopewell, Six Mile Run, Broadtop, Eagle Foundry, Todd, Cassville, and Calvin, to Mill Creek.
From Blossburg, by Covington, Mansfield, Tioga, Lawrenceville, Lindleytown, and Erwin Centre, to Corning.
From Blue Bell to White Marsh.
From Brady's Bend, by Baldwin, and North Hope, to Anandale.
From Brighton, by Irish Ripple, and Marvin, to Mount Jackson.
From Bristol, by Fallsington, and Centreville, to Yardleyville.
From Brookville, by Dalmatia, Worthville, and Ringold, to Smicksburg.
From Brookville, by Warsaw, Alvan, Brockwayville, and Hellen, to Ridgeway.
From Brooksville, by Clarington, to Maronville.
From Browningon, by Harrisville, and Westley, to Franklin.
From Burnt Cabin, by Fort Littleton, Maddersville, Three Springs, Cassville, Paradise-Furnace, Coffee Run, James's Creek, and Connellstown, to Connellstown and Huntington.
From Burtville, by Williston, Annin Creek, and Glen, to Ceres.
From Butler, by Evansburg, Zelienople, and Buhl's Store, to New Brighton.
From Butler, by Mount-Chesnut, Prospect, Whitestown, Breakneck, Zelienople, Middle Lancaster, Portersville, and Princeton, to Newcastle.
From Butler, by Coultersville, Anandale, Murrinsville, Clintonville, and East-Sandy to Franklin.
From Butler, by Barnhart's Mills, Baldwin, and Bruin, to Lawrenceburg.
From Butler, by Whilestown, Prospect, Portersville, and Princeton, to Newcastle.
From Butler, by Petersburg, Evansburg, Break Neck, and Zelienople, to New Brighton.
From Byberry to Holmesburg.
From Caledonia, by Benezett, Hick's Run, to Second Fork.
From Cambra, by Benton, Polkville, and Lairdsville, to Muncy.
From Campton, by Herrick, Herrickville, South Hill, Orwell, North Orwell, West-Windham, Nicholas, N. Y., and Canfield Corners, to Smithboro, N. Y.
From Canton, by Le Roy, West Franklin, Franklin Dale, and Monroeton, to Towanda.
From Canton, by Union, to Liberty.
From Carbondale, by Archbald, Blakely, Dunmore and Scranton, to Hyde Park.
From Carbondale, by Green Grove, Waverly, Wallsville, Fleetsville, and Greenville, to Carbondale.
From Carlisle, by Oak Grove Furnace, Landisburg, Elliotsburg, New Bloomfield, New Port, and Petersburg, to Benvenue.
From Carlisle, by White House, Dickinson, Walnut Bottom, and Lee's Cross Roads, to Shippensburg.
From Carlisle, by Mount Rock, to Stoughstonn.
From Catawissa, by Maineville, and Beaver Valley, to Catawissa Valley.
From Catfish, by Furnace, Stant's Store, to Callensburg.
From Centre Valley, by Friendville, Seidersville, Bethlehem, and Hocktown to Nazareth.
From Chambersburg, by Saint Thomas, Loudon, McConnellsburg, Harrisonville, Ray's Hill, Juniata Crossings, and Bloody Run, to Bedford.
From Chambersburg, by Marion and Green Castle, to Hagerstown, Md.
From Chambersburg, by Jackson Hall, and Quincy, to Waynesboro.
From Chambersburg, by Keefer's Store, Upper Strasburg, Fannettsburg, Burnt Cabins, Shade Gap, Orbisonia, Shirleysburg, and Vineyard Mills, to Mount Union.
From Christiana, by Smyrna, May Quarryville, and Mechanics Grove, to Chesnut Level.
From Christiana, by Smyrna, Bart May, and Quarryville, to Buck.
From Christiana to Chesnut Level.
From Clara, by Oswego, to Ellisburg.
From Clarion, by Limestone, Phoenix, Olney Furnace, Smicksburg, Plumville, Chambersville, and Plainville, to Indiana.
From Clarion, by Lucinda Furnace and Tylersburg, to Tionesta.
From Clearfield, by Pennfield, by Caledonia.
From Clearfield to Grahamton.
From Clearfield, by Frenchville, to Karthause.
From Clifford to Lenox.
From Cochranville to Parkesburg.
From Columbia, by Washington, and Highville, to Safe Harbor.
From Columbia, by Marietta, Maytown, Bainbridge, Falmouth, and Portsmouth, to Middletown.
From Columbia Cross Roads, by Havensville, Edsalville, and Old Hickory, to French Mills.
From Columbus, by Stewart, Cook, to Spartansburg.
From Columbus, by Carter Hill, to Watisburg.
From Connellsville, by Elm, New Lexington, and Gebharts, to Berlin.
From Conneautville, to Penn Line, by Steamburg.
From Corbettsville, by Conklin Centre, and Shawsville, N. Y., to Binghampton.
From Covington, by Cherry Flats, to Wellsboro.
From Cowdersport, by Hebron, Clara, Millport, and Sharon Centre, to Ceres.
From Cowdersport, by Colesburg, Ellisburg, and Genesee Fork, to Wellsville, N. Y.
From Cowdersport, by Nelsonport, Carter Camp, Kettle Creek, and Haneyville, to Jersey Shore.
From Cowdersport, by Colesburg, to Ulysses.
From Cowdersport, by Homer, North Wharton, Wharton, and First Fork, to Sinnamahoning.
From Cross Roads, by Union, Chanceford, Lower Chanceford, and Castle Fin, to Peach Bottom.
From Cumberland, Md., by Barrcellville, Wellersville, Wittenburg, Berlin, Somerset, Lavansville, Bakersville, Jones's Mills, Donnegal, Laurelville, Mount Pleasant, McKean's, Old Stand, Mendon, West Newton, Gamble's, Monongahela City, Ginger Hill, Dunningsville, Clokey, Washington, Claysville, Coon Island, West Alexander, and Triadelphia, Va., to Wheeling.
From Curlsville, by Limestone, and Kingsville, to Corsica.
From Cushingville, by Ulysses, and Turner Creek, to Spring Mills, N. Y.
From Curwinsville, by Luthersburg, Reynoldsville, Brookville, Corsica, Strattonsville, Clarion, Shippenville, Kossuth, Cass, Cranberry, Franklin, Canal, and Cochranton, to Meadville.
From Danville, by Washingtonville, Turbleville, Muncy, and Montureville, to Williamsport.
From Danville, by Moorsburg, and Potts Grove, to Milton.
From Deposit, N. Y., by Hales Eddy, Scott, Pa., and Straucca, to Thompson.
From Donaldson, by Lower Mahantango, Sacramento, Gratz, and Berrysburg, to Millersburg.
From Doylestown, by Buckingham, Pineville, Wrightstown, Newton, Attleboro, Hulmesville, and Newportsville, to Bristol.
From Doylestown, by Line Lexington, Franconia, Kulpsville, Union Square, and Skippack, to Trappe.
From Doylestown, by Mechanicsville, and Carversville, to Centre Bridge.
From Doylestown, by Dublin, Strawntown, Quakertown, Richlandtown, and Pleasant-Valley, to Springtown.
From Dover, by Rossville, Lewisberry, Lisbourne and Sidensburg, to Mechanicsburg.
From Duncannon, by Benvenue, New Buffalo, Montgomery's Ferry, Liverpool, McKee's Half Falls, Chapman, Selin's Grove, Keensville, and Sunbury, to Northumberland.
From Dundaff, through the townships of Herrick and Thompson, to Lanesboro.
From Dunningsville, by Muntown, Bower Hills, Thomsonville, and Upper St. Clair, to Herriottsville.
From East Berlin, by Hall, Bermudian, Franklintown, to Dillsburg.
From East Berlin, by Bermudian, and Franklintown, to Dillsburg.
From East Berlin to Abbotstown.
From Easton, by West Eaton, Mehoopany, Scottsville, North Flat, Sugar Run, Terrytown, Asylum, and Durell, to Towanda.
From Easton, by Martin's Creek, Middaughs, Richmond, Stone Church, Mount-Bethel, (N. J.,) State Ford, (Pa.,) Dutotsburg, Experiment Mills, Stroudsburg, Marshall Creek, Coolbaugh's, Bushkill, Delaware, and Dingman's Ferry, to Milford.
From Easton, by Stockerton, Belfast, Wind Gap, Slutersville, Kellersville, Snydersville, Bartonsville, Tannersville, Stanhope, Spruce Grove, Sterling, Hamilton, Ariel, and Cherry Ridge, to Honesdale.
From Easton, by Nazareth, Jacobsburg, Wind Gap, Slutersville, Brodheadville, Elfort, Merwinsburg, Soxville, Stoddartsville, Beaumont, and Bear Creek, to Wilkesbarre.
From Easton, by Butztown, Freemansburg, Bethlehem, Rittersville, Allentown, Wercosville, Trexlertown, Breinigsville, Monterey, Kutztown, Moslem, and Maiden Creek, to Reading.
From Easton, by Bath, Petersville, Newhards, Cherryville, Lehigh Gap, Berlinville, Parrysville, Weisport, and Lehighton, to Mauch Chunk.
From Easton, by Lower Saucon, and Stouts, to Hellerstown.
From Easton, by Boston, to Mount Bethel.
From Ebensburg, by Belsano, Strongstown, Indiana, Shlocta, Elderton, Blanket-Hill, Kittaning, Worthington, and Coylesville, to Butler.
From Ebensburg, by Loretta, Chess Springs, Three Roads, Fallen Timber, and Roseland, to Smith's Mills.
From Ebensburg, by Carrolltown, to Newman's Mills.
From Economy, by New Scottsville, Sheffield, Seventy-Six, and Service, to Hookstown.
From Elkland, by Nelson, to Lawrenceville.
From Elderton, by South Bend, West Lebanon, and Clarksburg, to Blairsville.
From Elliotsburg, by Roseburg, Ickesburg, and Port Royal, to Mifflintown.
From Elkland, by Farmington, to Crooked Creek.
From Enon Valley, by Mount Jackson, Edinburg, Hillsville, and Lowellsville, O., to Poland.
From Enterprise, by Gruff's Store, Bareville, and Voganaville, to Hinkleton.
From Enon Valley, by Mount Jackson Cross Cut, Newcastle, Noshonack, and New Wilmington, to Mercer.
From Equinunk to Preston.
From Erie, by McKean, Well's Corners, Edinboro', Venango, and Saegerstown, to Meadville.
From Etters, by Yocumtown, to Newberrytown.
From Fairmount Springs to Dushore.
From Fairview to Edinboro'.
From Falls of Schuylkill, by Leverington, to Barren Hills.
From Fannettsburg, by Dry Run, Spring Run, Doylesburg, Concord, Waterloo, Peru Mills, East Waterford, Beale's Mills, McCulloch's Mills, McCoysville, Pleasant View, Spruce Hill, Academia, Walnut, and Patterson, to Mifflintown.
From Fannettsburg, by Dry Run, Concord, Waterloo, East Waterford, McCullock's Mills, Tuscarora Valley, Academia, Walnut, Mifflintown, Oakland Mills, McAlisterville, Richfield, Mount Pleasant Mills, and Freeburg, to Selin's Grove.
From Fleming, by Julian Furnace and Martha Furnace, to Half Moon.
From Foglesville, by Weisenburg, Seiberlingville, Lynnville, New Tripoli, Jacksonville, West Penn, Kepners, and McKeansburg, to Orwigsburg.
From Foglesville, by Clausville, Lowhill, Saegersville, and East Penn, to Lehightown.
From Foglesville, by Trexlertown, Macungie, Zionsville, Hereford, Pennsberry, Schweuck's Store, Perkiomen Bridge, Fairview Village, and Jeffersonville, to Morristown.
From Franklin, by Polk, Henderson, Perrine, Mercer, Clark, Hermitage, North West Middlesex, Sharon, Brookfield, Vienna, and Howland, to Warren.
From Fountain Spring, by Roaring Creek, and Catawissa, to Bloomsburg.
From Franklin, by Utica, French Creek, New Lebanon, New Vernon, Exchangeville, Salem, West Greenville, and Orangeville, O., to Hartford.
From Franklin, through Cranberry and Pine Grove Townships, by Clinton Furnace, and Tryburg, to Tylersburg.
From Franklin, by Cooperstown, Sunville, Wallaceville, Dempseytown, Cherry Tree, Titusville, Oil Creek, Centreville, Bloomfield, and Union Mills, to Waterford.
From Franklin, by Cornplanter, Plumor, Tyrrell, Perry, Steam Mills, Tedioute, and Irvine, to Warren.
From Frederick, by New Hanover, Gilbertsville, Boyerstown, Manuatawing, Lobacksville, and New Jerusalem, Dryville, to Kultztown.
From Freemansburg, by Lower Saucon, Stout's Springton, Bursonville, Bedminster, and Dublin, to Doylestown.
From Friedensville to Hellerstown.
From Friedensburg to Schuylkill Haven.
From Friendsville, by Middleton Centre, Jackson Valley, and Warren Centre, to South Warren.
From Gibson, by Herrick Centre, Union Dale, Pleasant Mount, Rock Lake, and Preston, to Scokport Station, N. Y.
From Greensburg, by Pleasant Unity, Mount Pleasant, Pennsville, Connellsvilla, and Woodvale, to Uniontown.
From Greensburg, by Harrison City and Murrysville, to Logan's Ferry.
From Greensburg, by New Alexandria, Saltsburg, Clarksburg, and Kent, to Indiana.
From Greensburg to West Newton.
From Gettysburg, by Mumenasburg, Arenttsville, Bigler, Bendersville, Menallen, and Table Rock, to Gettysburg.
From Gettysburg, by Hunterstown and New Chester, to Hampton.
From Gettysburg, by Fairfield, Fountain Dale, Waynesboro, and Leitersburg, Md., to Hagerstown.
From Glen Rock, by Hanover Junction, and Porter's Seidling, and Smith's Station, to Hanover.
From Gordonsville, by Intercourse, to Hat.
From Gratz, by Klingerstown and Rough and Ready, to Upper Mahantango.
From Halifax by Fisherville.
From Hamburg, by Albany and Featherolpsville, to Lynnville.
From Hamlinton, by Canaan, to Waymart.
From Hamlinton, by Moscow, to Dalesville.
From Harrisonville, by Dublin Mills, to Orbisonia.
From Harford, by Montrose Depot, Montrose, Forest Lake, St. Josephs, Friendsville, Little Meadows, Warrenham, and Appallachin, to Owego, N. Y.
From Hanover, by McShersytown and Bunoughstown, to Gettysburg.
From Harrisburg, by Shepherdstown, Dillsburg, York Sulphur Springs, and Hiedlersburg, to Gettysburg.
From Harrisburg, by Dauphin and Pine Grove, to Auburn.
From Harrisburg, by Lisburn, to Lewisberry.
From Harrisburg, by Shiremantown, Mechanicsburg, Carlisle, Plainfield, Newville, Oakville, Shippenburg, and Scotland, to Chambersburg.
From Harrisburg, by Susquehanna, Dauphin, Powel's Valley, and Halifax, to Millersburg.
From Harrisburg, by Singlestown, Manda Hill, West Hanover, East Hanover, Sheltyerville, Jonestown, and Fredericksburg, to Pine Grove.
From Harrisburg, by White Hill and Lisburne, to Lewisberry.
From Hereford, by Long Swamp and Kutzville, to Kutztown.
From Hillsgrove, by Shunk, to Canton.
From Harrisburg, by Duncannon, Baileysburg, Newport, Millerstown, Thompsontown, Mexico, Port Royal, Mifflintown, Paterson, Lewistown, Strode's Mills, McVeyton, Newton, Hamilton, Mount Union, Mapleton Depot, Mill Creek, Huntingdon, Shaver's Creek, Barre Forge, Alexandria, Spruce Creek, Union Furnace, Birmingham, Tyrone, Antestown, Frankstown, Tipton, Fostoria, Altoona, Duncansville, Hollidaysburg, Summit, Portage, Wilmore, Summer Hill, Johnstown, Armagh, Comemaugh Furnace, New Florence, West Fairfield, Lockport Station, Blairsville, Millwood, New Derry, Bolivar, Greensburg, Adamsburg, Tinker Run, Stewartsville, Turtle Creek, Wilkinsburg, and Wilkins, to Pittsburg.
From Hollidaysburg, by Allegheny, (no office,) and Ashland Furnace, to Newman's Mills.
From Hollidaysburg, by Newry, East Freedom, East Sharpsburg, Martinsburg, Clover, Stonerstown, Broad Top, Speersville, and West Dublin, to Harrisonville.
From Honey Brook, by Cambridge and South Hermitage, to Piquea.
From Honesdale, by Prompton, Waymart, Carbondale, Dundaff, Lenox, Brooklin, Montrose, Forest Lake, Friendville, Warrenham, and South Owego, N. Y., to Owego.
From Honesdale, by Bethany, Hill Top, to Pleasant Mount.
From Honesdale, by Eldred, Damascus, Gallilee, and Princeville, to Equinunk.
From Honesdale, by Indian Orchard, White Mills, Hawley, Narrows, and West Fall, to Lackawaxen.
From Hopewell to Pattonville.
From Hopewell Cotton Works, by Oxford, Elk Dale, New London, Kemblesville, Strickersville, and McClellandsville, to Newark, (Del.)
From Ickesburg, Roseburg, Bosserman's Mills, and Juniata, to Newport.
From Ickesburg, by Donnelly's Mill, to Millerstown.
From Indiana, by Home, Mahoning, Marchand, Punxutawney, Coolsprings, and Merata, to Brookville.
From Indiana, Blacklick, to Blairsville.
From Indiana, by Penn Runn, Mitchell's Mills, Newman's Mills, Burnside, Cush, Chest, Bower, and Grampian Hills, to Curwinsville.
From Jackson, by Smiley, Gibson, and South Gibson, to Lenox.
From Jersey Shore, by Walkerville, to Waterville.
From Jersey Shore to Collomsville.
From Jonestown, by Cross Kill Mills, to Rehrersburg.
From Kingston, by Carverton, Orange, Centre Moreland, and Nernon, to Browman's Creek.
From Karthaus to Sinnamahoning.
From Kittaning, by Brady's Bend, Catfish Furnace, Pinksville, Curllsville, and Reidsburg, to Clarion.
From Kittaning, by Cowansville, Brady's Bend, Catfish Furnace, New Athens, Rimersburg, Curllsville, and Reidsburg, to Clarion.
From Kittaning, by Brattonville, Orrsville, Red Bank Furnace, Oakland, New-Bethlehem, Keer's Store, Shannondale and Summerville, to Brookville.
From Kittaning, by Scrubgrass, Putneyville, Phoenix, and Hamilton, to Punxatawney.
From Knoxville, by Little Marsh, Chatham Valley, Middlebury Centre, East Charleston, Charleston, Wellsboro, Morris, Cedar Run, Slate Run, Waterville, Tomb's Run, and Walkerville, to Jersey Shore.
From Kittaning, by Rural Valley, Glade Run, and Smicksburg, to Mahoning.
From Kittaning, by Cochran's Mills, to Apollo.
From Kutztown, by B. E. Day's Store, Fredericksville, and Landis Store, to Bechtelsville.
From Kutzville, by Jerusalem, and Princeton, to Reading.
From Kinzers, by Williamstown, Harristown, Springwell Mills, Hatville, and Mount Hope, to Intercourse.
From Lancaster, by Landisville, Mount Joy, Elizabethtown, Portsmouth, Middletown, and High Spire, to Harrisburg.
From Lancaster, by Willow Street, Smithville, Buck, Chesnut Level, Greene, Pleasant-Grove, Rock Springs, (Md.) and Rowlandsville, to Port Deposit.
From Lancaster, by Swartz Mills, Sporting Hill, Mashersonville, Colebrook Furnace, and Cambellstown, to Annville.
From Lancaster, by Lampeter, Martinsville, New Providence, Camargo, May, Bart-Nine Points, Octoraro, Russelville, and Jennersville, to New London.
From Lancaster, by East Hempfield, Manheim, Mount Hope, and Cornwall, to Lebanon.
From Lancaster by Millersville, Slackwater, Safe Harbor, and Liberty Square, to Buck.
From Lancaster, by Neffsville, Litiz, Ephrata, Reamstown, and Adamstown, to Reading.
From Lancaster, by Lampeter, to Strasburg.
From Landisburg, by Andesville, Elliottsburg, and New Bloomfield, to New Port.
From Landisburg, by Andesville, Centre Andersonburg, and Blain, to New Germantown.
From Landisburg, by Roseburg, to Ickesburg.
From La Grange, by Breech's Pond, to Factoryville.
From Lanesboro, by Starucca, Thompson, Ararat, Jackson, and Herrick, to Gibson.
From Lawrenceburg, by River, Agnew's Mills, Jefferson Furnace, and Knox, to Shippensville.
From Lawrenceburg, by West Freedom, Callensburg, and Piney, to Clarion.
From Lawrenceville, by Seely's Hill, to Seely's Creek, N. Y.
From Lebanon, by Mount Zion, to Fredericksburg.
From Lebanon to Shaeferstown.
From Lenox, by Harford, Gibson, Jackson, North Jackson, and Susquehanna, to Lanesboro.
From Le Raysville, by South Warren, Windham, and Nicholas, to Smithsboro.
From Lewistown, by Reedsville, Milroy, Potter's Mill, Centre Hill, Old Fort, and Pleasant Gap, to Bellefonte.
From Ligonier, by Hillview, West Fairfield, Aqueduct, New Florence, East Centreville, Armagh, and Brush Valley, to Indiana.
From Lewistown, by Reedsville, Valley, Potter's Mill, Centre Hill, Old Fort, Pleasant-Gap, Bellefonte, Milesburg, Fleming, Phillipsburg, Morrisdale, Clearfield Bridge, and Clearfield, to Curwinsville.
From Ligonier, by Stahlstown, to Donegal.
From Ligonier, by Hillview, West Fairfield, Aqueduct, Armagh, and Brush Valley, to Indiana.
From Lewisburg, by New Columbia, White Deer Mills, White Deer, and Road Hall, to Williamsport.
From Lima, by Howellville, and Thornton, to West Chester.
From Line Bridge to Mifflinville.
From Line Lexington, by Hilltown, Hagersville, Applebacksville, Pleasant Valley, Leithsville, Hellerstown Iron Hill, to Bethlehem.
From Litiz, by Brickersville, to Shaefferstown.
From Little Meadows, by Ellersville, Choconut, Hawleyton, (N. Y.,) to Binghampton.
From Lock Haven, by Farrandsville, De Franceville, Youngwomanstown, Westport, Cooks-Run, Sinnamahoning, Second Fork, Pine Street, Cameron, Shippen, and Norwich, to Smithport.
From Lodersville, by Great Bend, New Milford, Montrose Depot, Oakley, Hop-Bottom, Nicholson, Factoryville, Waverly, Bailey Hollow, Clark's Green, Providence, and Hyde Park, to Scranton.
From London Grove to Unionville.
From Luthersburg, by Punxutawney, to Smicksburg.
From Macungie, by Spinnerstown, Trumbaursville, Tyler's Port, Franconia, Union-Square, and Gynned, to Spring House.
From Mahoney, by Greenbrier, Line Mountain, Upper Mahantango, and Barry, to Minersville.
From Manayunk, by Lower Marion, Gulf Mills, King of Prussia, Valley Forge, and Schuylkill, to Phoenixville.
From Manheim to Buckerville.
From Manheim, by Penn, to Brickersville.
From Manheim to Mount Joy.
From Mansfield to Wellsboro.
From Muhlenburg, by Ross, Sweet Valley, and Lake, to Lehman Centre, in the county of Luzerne.
From McConnelsburg, by Mercersburg, Greencastle, and Wanesboro, to Emmetsburg, Md.
From McConnelsburg, by Webster's Mills, to Hancock, Maryland.
From McKean's Old Stand, by New Stanton, Walt's Mills, Madison, and Fulton, to Tinker Run.
From Meadville, by Hayfield, Harmonsburg, Rundell's, Sterlington, Conneautville, Spring, Albion, Elk Creek, and Platea, to Girard.
From Meadville, by Blooming Valley, Randolph, New Richmond, Taylor's Stand, Riceville, Spartansburg, West Spring Creek, Lottsville, Sugar Grove, and Busti, N. Y., to Jamestown.
From Meadville, by Evansburg, Hartstown, Turnersville, South Shenango, and State Line, O., to Kinsman's.
From Meadville, by Mead Corners, Sugar Lake, Guy's Mills, Kingley's and Steuben, to Centreville.
From Meadville, by Mead Corners, Sugar Lake, and Wilson's Mills, to Cooperstown.
From Meadville, by Chapmanville, and Titusville, to Steam Mills.
From Mercer, by Wolf Creek, Harrisville, Anandale, Murrinsville, and Maple Furnace, to Lawrenceburg.
From Mercer, by Valley, Clark, West Greenville, Jamestown, Adamsville, and Hartstown, to Espyville.
From Mercer, by Delaware Grove, to West Greenville.
From Mercer, by Perrine, Sandy Lake, New Lebanon, and Milledgville, to Cochranton.
From Mercersburg, by Upton, to Green Castle.
From Mercersburg, by Sylvan, to Hancock, Md.
From Middletown to Hummelstown.
From Mifflintown, by Oakland Mills, McCalisterville, Richfield, Mount-Pleasant Mills, and Freeburg, to Selin's Grove.
From Mifflintown, by Walnut, McCoysville, McCulloch's Mills, East Waterford, and return by Beale's Mills, Tuscarora Valley, Spruce Hill, and Perrysville, to Mifflintown.
From Milford, by Saw Kills, Lord's Valley, Nyces, Pawpaw, and Tafton, Hamlenton.
From Millerstown, by Richfield, Mount Pleasant Mills, Middleburg, Centreville, and New Berlin, to Mifflinsburg.
From Millersburg, by Dalmatia, Mahonoy, and Augusta, to Sunbury.
From Monroeton, by New Albany, and Laddsburg, to Dushore.
From Montrose, by Brackney, Silver Lake, Choconut, Ellerslie, Little Meadows, and Apalachin, N. Y., to Owego.
From Montrose, by New Milford, to Great Bend.
From Montrose, by Elk Lake, Auburn Four Corners, West Auburn, South Auburn, and East Springfield, to Skinner's Eddy.
From Montrose, by Fairdale, Rush, Rushville, Pike, Le Raysville, Orwell, Rome, Myersburg, and Wysox, to Towanda.
From Morrisville to Fallsington.
From Morrisville, by Yardleyville, Taylorsville, and Brownsburg, to New Hope.
From Moreland, by Riddle's Settlement, to Newmansville.
From Morgantown, by Blue Rock, Saint Mary's, St. Peter's, Pughtown, and Vincent, Phoenixville.
From Moselem, by Coxtown, to Princetown.
From Mount Pleasant, by McKean's Old Stand, West Newtown, Gamble's, Manongahela City, Ginger Hill and Dunningsville, to Washington.
From Morristown, by Jeffersonville, Fairview Village, Perkiomen Bridge, Schwenck's Store, Pennsburg, Hereford, Shimerville, Macungie, and Trexlerstown, to Foglesville.
From Muncy, by Wolf Run, Huntersville, Hill's Grove, Eldredville, Campbellsville, and Haverlyville, to New Albany.
From Muncy, by Hughsville, Eaglesmere, and New Laport, to Dushore.
From Muncy, by Black Hole, Road Hall, White Deer, Alvira, Elimsport, Collomsville, and Nippenose, to Jersey Shore.
From Narrowsburg, New York, by Ashland, Pennsylvania, to Honesdale.
From Nazareth, Northampton county, by Morresburg, to Wales.
From New Brighton, by Brighton, Baker Bank, Irish Ripple, to New Castle.
From New Bethlehem, by Leatherwood, to Reidsburg.
From Newcastle, by Pulaski, West Middlesex, Sharon, Clarksville, West Greenville, Jamestown, and other intermediate offices, to Girard.
From Newcastle, by Edinburg, Hillsville, Lowellsville, and Poland Centre, to Poland.
From Newcastle, by Chenango, and Wertemberg, to North Sewickly.
From Newcastle, by Eastbrook, to Harlensburg.
From Newcastle, by Mare, New Bedford, and Pulaski, to West Middlesex.
From New Columbus, by Town Line, Harveyville, and Muhlenburg, to Shickshinny.
From New Hanover, Hillegas, Pennsburg, and Spinnerstown, Milford Square, Steinsburg, to Coopersburg.
From New London, by West Grove, to Jennersville.
From Norristown, by Fairview Village, Perhiomen Bridge, Schwenck's Store, Pennsburg, Hereford, Lionville, Macungie, and Trixerstown, to Foglesville.
From Norristown, by Norritonville, Worcester, Skippack, Salfordville, Sumneytown, Upper Hanover, Hereford, Long Swamp, and William's Store, to Kutztown.
From Norristown, by Norritonville, Penn's Square, Worcester, Skippack, Salfordville, to Sumneytown.
From Norristown, by Jeffersonville, Perkiomen Bridge, Trappe, Limerick, Crooked Hill, and Pottstown, to Boyerstown.
From Norristown, by Jeffersonville, Shannonville, Port Providence, and Quinzyville, to Phoenixville.
From Norristown, by Hickorytown, Centre Square, Gwynned, Montgomeryville, Pleasantville, and Whitehallville, to Doylestown.
From North East, by Greenfield and Friends, N. Y., to Marvin.
From Northville, by North East, Moorcheadville, Harbor Creek, and Wesleyville, to Erie.
From Northumberland, by Chulasky, Danville, Catawissa, Bloomsburg, Espy, Lime Ridge, Berwick, Beach Haven, Beach Grove, Shickshinny, Hunlock's Creek, West Nanticoke, and Church Hill, to Wilkesbarre.
From Northumberland, by Lewisburg, Mifflinburg, Hartleton, Woodward, Aaronsburg, Millheim, Spring Mills, Old Fort, Boalsburg, Pine Grove Mills, Stover's Place, Graysville, and Colerain Forge, to Spruce Creek.
From Northumberland, by Chillisquaque, Lewisburg, Milton, McEwensville, Muncy, and Montuuesville, to Williamsport.
From Northumberland, by Chesnut Ridge, New Berlin, Penn's Creek, Middleburg, Beavertown, Beaver Springs, Middle Creek, Cosgrove Hall, and Decatur, to Lewistown.
From Nuff's Mills, West Barre, in Huntington county, to Pine Grove Mills, in Centre county.
From Oil Creek, by Holland, to Perry.
From Orbisonia, by Scottsville, New Grenada, and Speerville, to Ray's Hill.
From Owigsburg, by McKeansburg, Kepneo, West Penn, and New Mahoning, to Lehightown.
From Oxford, by Mount Vernon, Colerain, Puseyville, and Mechanics' Grove, to Chesnut Level.
From Otisville, N. Y., by Finchville, Port Jervis, Matamoras, Pa., Milford, Darlingsville, Tafton, Honesdale, Promptown, Waymart, Cabondale, Dundaff, Lenox, Brooklin, Montrose, Forest Lake, Friendsville, Warrenham, and South Owego, N. Y., to Owego.
From Parkesburg, by Ercildon, McWilliamstown, Mortonville, Marshalton, to Westchester.
From Pealer's, by Stillwater, Benton, Cole's Creek, Central, Davidson, to Laporte.
From Penningtonville, by Wakefield, to Peter's Creek.
From Perrine, by Sandy Lake, and New Vernon, to Deer Creek.
From Perry, by Stewart's Run, to Tionesta.
From Peter's Creek to Peach Bottom.
From Philadelphia, by Milestown, Jenkintown, Abington, Willow Grove, Hatboro, Hartsville, Ridge Valley, Doylestown, Buckington, Lahaska, and New Hope, to Lambertville, (N. J.)
From Philadelphia, by Kingsessing, Darby, Kellysville, Oakdale, Medina, Lima, Ivy Mills, Concordville, Chad's Ford, to Hamorton.
From Philadelphia, by Rising Sun, Germantown, Chesnut Hill, White Marsh, Upper Dublin, Spring House, Montgomeryville, Line, Lexington, Seller's Tavern, Bunker Hill, Quakertown, Coopersburg, Centre Valley, and Fancon Valley, to Allentown.
From Philadelphia, by General Wayne, Cabinet, West Haverford, Radner, Spread Eagle, Paoli, Frazer, West Whiteland, Downington, Caln, Coatesville, Parkersburg, Sadsburyville, Penningtonville, Christiana Gap, Kinzer, Bellmonte, Paradise, Gordonsville, Enterprise, Lancaster, and Mountville, to Columbia.
From Philadelphia, by Conshohocken, Norristown, Bridgeport, Port Kennedy, Valley Forge, Phoenixville, Royer's Ford, Limerick Bridge, Pottstown, Douglassville, Baumstown, Bridgboro, Reading, Tuckerton, Mohrsville, Leesport, Hamburg, Port Clinton, Auburn, Orwigsburg, and Schuylkill Haven, to Pottsville.
From Philadelphia, by Rising Sun, Milestown, Jenkintown, Abington, Willow Grove, Horsham, Warrington, Doylestown, Danborough, Plumsteadville, Pipersville, Ottsville, Bucksville, Kentnersville, Durham, Reiglesville, and Unlersville, to Easton.
From Philadelphia, by Feltonville, Fox Chase, Huntingdon Valley, Sorrel Horse, Davisville, Richboro', Newton, and Dolington, to Taylorsville.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(BY RAILROAD,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACHES,)—
Leaves daily .... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday .... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday .... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACH.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) .... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) .... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY HORSE,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday .... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.—ON AND after 3d July the Passenger Train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at half past 6 A. M.—stop 35 minutes at Franklinton, and reach Weldon at half past 11, in time for passengers to take the Wilmington train going South, and the Petersburg and Portsmouth trains going North.

Returning, it will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the train from Wilmington, and reach Raleigh at half past 6 P. M.

Office Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co., June 29th, 1854. 85—tf.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass.
JAMES M. POOL, Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

P. F. PESCUD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 37—

PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of PAINTS, OILS and VARNISHES, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commesurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

CARTERS' SPANISH MIXTURE.—A fresh supply just received, and those troubled with Dyspepsia or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are urged to give it a trial. It has produced a wonderful cure in Raleigh, by the use of 2 Bottles. P. F. PESCUD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can extirminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

LYON'S KATHIRON.—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

HAIR BRUSHES.—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

LAMPS.—I will sell my present supply of Fluid Lamps, at reduced prices, as I desire to introduce a new style. P. F. PESCUD.

DRESSING COMBS.—A fine assortment is to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A large stock on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

BREAST PUMPS.—A supply of very superior quality for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

SYRINGES.—A large stock of Syringes—of all kinds, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE, GLUE.—A large supply of White and Brown Glue just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM WATER.—HAVING the Agency for the sale of this valuable Medicinal Water, we are now prepared to furnish it by the barrel, half barrel or gallon. Pamphlets containing the Analysis and certificates of cures, may be had on application to the subscribers. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
June 21, 1854. 63—

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—12 DOZEN, JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Bazin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
October 11, 1853. 96—

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—300 LBS. OF THIS SUPErior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—2000 PAPERS OF SUPErior Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by the "first families." For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. orby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO. JONES' Premium, pride of Virginia, Rock Candy Extra Dan River, and other popular brands in store, and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WHITE LEAD.—4000 LBS. OF SUPERIOR White Lead in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!!—1000 GALLS. LINSEED, COTTON Seed, Machine and Tanners' Oils for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

PERFUMERY.—WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A supply of select articles for the toilet—come and examine them. HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
June 9, '54. —62

PURE and No. 1 qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER, ANTONIO PIZZINI, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer*, formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)

A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!

In his store will be found at all times all that is nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishmeni of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors. ANTONIO PIZZINI.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—

Oranges, Lemons, per box,	Preserves,
Raisins, per whole, ½ and ¼ boxes,	Cordials,
Nuts of all kinds,	Cigars of all kinds,
Figs and Prunes,	French and German Fancy Goods.

STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail.
A. PIZZINI.
April 15, 1854. 44—

THE CELEBRATED RAHAT-EE-LOKOOM OR TUQKISH FIG-PASTE—A delicious article of confectionary for the well, and an agreeable and nutricious food for the ill and feeble; good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and strengthening for weak Lungs.

Also a lot of fine Pine-Apples, Maple Sugar, and Crystalized fruit. Call soon at
ANTONIO PIZZINI'S New Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, N. C., May, 5, 1854. 49—tf.

PULLEN & BELVIN, DEALERS IN ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, COACH TRIMMINGS, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND EDGE TOOLS, *Bolting Cloth, &c. &c.* R. SMITH'S CORNER, Raleigh, N. C.—Pocket and Table Knives, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Vices, Halter and Trace Chains, Hammers, Axes, Augurs, Anvils, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Ware, wrought cut and spike Nails, Wood Ware, Coach Trimmings, Bolting Cloths, Crockery Ware, and every style of House-keeping articles, and Farmer's and Mechanic's tools.
Raleigh, May 5, 1853. 49—tf.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. CRENSHAW as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD, Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.
Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

DEMOCRATIC OFFICE FOR SALE.—ON account of the failing health of the publisher, a Democratic paper, located in one of the most pleasant, thriving and business towns in the State of North Carolina, is offered for sale on the most accommodating terms. The circulation is already large and constantly increasing, and the advertisement and job work the past year was worth ($2,300) twenty-three hundred dollars.

To a gentleman of ability and enterprise so advantageous an opportunity for investment is seldom offered. For particulars apply to W. W. Holden, Standard office, Raleigh, N. C.
October 2, 1854. 90—

J. SCHLOSS & BRO.
DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, &c,
RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Call at LOUGEE'S New Brick Building, next door to Col. Hutchings' Sadlery Establishment.
Terms—Cash, or credit, if settled every six months.
J. SCHLOSS & BRO.
Raleigh, June 28, 1854.

HENRY T. CLAWSON, COACH AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER. Also, Manufacturer to Bent Felloes, Shafts, Hubs, Spokes, Poles, Spring Bars, &c., warranted the best quality of Timber.

All manner of Coach work executed in the best style of the art.

Repairing done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.
Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C. 79—

MRS. J. WOLTERING KEEPS CONSTANTLY on hand Confectionarys and fancy Goods, also family groceries, such as Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Tea, Rice, Bacon, &c., &c.,

China and glass ware. Come and see.
WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 60—3m.

Hay! Hay!! Hay!!!

250 Bales prime Hay.
30 Hhds. dry and bright N. O. Sugar landing this day, and for sale low by
BAIN, HATTON & CO.
Prrtsmouth, Va., June 26, 1854. 64—

HIDES WANTED.—I WILL GIVE THE HIGHEST prices for Dry or Green Hides in exchange for Leather or goods at my Store at Chalk Level, Cumberland County, N. C. A. H. DEWAR.
Sept. 23, 1854. 88—6t.

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

FINE TABLE CUTLERY.—IVORY BALANCE Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pr. in sett.
Ivory Handled Game and Beef Carvers and Forks.
" " Butter Knives and Steels. For sale by J. BROWN.

BRASS ANDIRONS. WIRE FENDERS, BRASS Rim. Brass Head Shovels and Tongs.
Fire Carriers and Coal Hod,
Coffee Toasters and Tea Kettles. For sale by J. BROWN.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets, Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do., White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades, Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors, In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received.
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 88—

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.

He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.

FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 8-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.

In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.

With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.

The latest Paris and London fashions just received.

Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.

He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

KING AND BIGGS.
RALEIGH N. C.

ARE now receiving their fall and winter stock of goods, and feel assured they can exhibit as good an assortment, and sell as good bargains as any house in the State.

Their stock consists in part of fine Black, and Blue Frock and Dress Coats, brown, black, blue and Olive Frock Sacks for business Coats, Brown, black and blue Frock and Sack over Coats, Lion Skin, Beaver cloth, Cassimers &c.

Plain and fancy Cass. Pants, black Doeskin do., black Silk and Satin Vests, fancy Silk Velvet do., white Silk and Satin do., very rich for weddings and parties.

Dress Shirts and collars, Silk and Merino undershirts and Drawers, plain and fancy Cotton and Merino half Hose, Kid and silk gloves; a Beautiful assortment of Stocks, Cravats and Pocket Handkerchiefs; a lot of fine Hats and Caps Made by Oakford, Philadelphia, a fine assortment of Cloths, Cass. and Vestings of all grades and colors, which will be made to order at the shortest notice, and a good fit warranted.

Members of the Legislature and others visiting Raleigh are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Our Terms are Cash, or six months credit to punctual Customers.

N. B. All those indebted to the Firm of J. J. Biggs & Co., will please come forward and make payment, as longer indulgence cannot be expected.
Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1854. 1041—4t.

THE STATE FAIR!
HARDING'S EXHIBITION!!!

E. L. HARDING WOULD RESPECTFULLY INform those contemplating a visit to the annual Agricultural Fair, to be held in October, that he has selected with immediate reference to their wants and wishes, the *largest* and *most varied* assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

that it has ever been his pleasure to exhibit.

He would, therefore, suggest the two important considerations of *convenience* and *economy*, while they can purchase from a WELL ESTABLISHED CLOTHING EMPORIUM IN RALEIGH, as good garments as can be made to order, at as *low prices* as can be sold elsewhere.

EDWARD L. HARDING,
Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
September 15, 1854. 86—

WE HAVE JUST OPENED MORE NEW GOODS, which were made to order at our Manufacturing Establishment in New York. The richest invoice yet opened. Call and examine. E. L. HARDING.

MAGNIFICENT SILKS.

THE RICHEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT SILKS ever seen in the City of Raleigh, just in time for the State Fair.

By Adams & Co's Express, I have at hand this morning by far the Richest and most Magnificent Silks, Plaid, Striped and Bridal ever exhibited in the old North State.

The ladies will please call early or send their lords to supply them with the most *Splendid and Fashionable Paris Silks*, equal to any ever imported, from $20 to $40 per Dress.
B. B SMITH.

FASHIONABLE and very becoming *Head Dresses* also daily expected, together with superior Ladies *Talmas and Cloaks* with many other desirable articles for the season.
Raleigh, October 13, 1854. 93—

LETTER FROM MR. SMITH.

RALEIGH, Sept. 25, 1854.

To the Editor of the Standard:

SIR: As an old friend, I know you will be pleased to learn that I have just returned from New York and Philadelphia with an elegant and extensive assortment of *Rich and fashionable Fancy Dry Goods*, embracing every variety and style of French, English, and American fabrics, for the Fall and Winter trade of 1854, and of which I will thank you to inform your numerous readers, as I design to give them richer, better, and cheaper goods than they ever bought before. They consist of

Splendid plaid Silks,
Black Silks and Bombazines,
Super French and English Marinos,
Rich French Cashmeres,
Plaid Marinos and Alpaccas,
Cashmere and Plaid Shawls,
Kerseys, Blankets, and Kent. Jeans,
Cloths and Cassimeres of all kinds,
Super figured Delaines,
French and English Prints,
High colored Ginghams,
Cloth Talmas and Cloaks,
Silk Mantillas,
Irish Linens, all qualities,
Velvet Trimmings,
Berages, and Laces,
Stockings and Gloves,
Rich Velvet Bonnets, &c., &c.

Wishing you health and happiness, and great success in your business operations, I remain
Yours Truly,
B. B. SMITH.
September 25, 1854. 88—tf.

$500 WORTH OF THE LARGEST AND best Silk and Gingham, *Blue, Brown, Green, and Black Curved handled Ivory Umbrellas* in the State, at from $5 to $10 each, just at hand from New York this morning. B. B. SMITH.
Sept. 28, 1854. 90—

CHEAP READY MADE CLOTHING OF every description, also just received at B. B. SMITH'S.
August 22, 1854. 78—2m.

NEW STORE!
Fall and Winter Goods—1854.

McGEE & WILLIAMS ARE NOW RECEIVING and opening at the Store formerly occupied by W. C. Tucker, their Stock of new and desirable Goods, embracing—

AMERICAN,
ENGLISH,
FRENCH,
SCOTCH,
IRISH,
GERMAN,
SWISS, and
INDIA DRY GOODS.
SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
MANTILLAS,
RIBBONS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES, &c.

All of which having been bought upon the most favorable terms, they feel confident that purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine their stock before supplying themselves elsewhere.
THADDEUS McGEE,
ALFRED WILLIAMS.
Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1854. 86—

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—JOHNSTON COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, A. D. 1854. T. W. Whitley, administrator of Wm. J. M. House *vs.* J. T. House, F. House, G. A. House, Louisa House, Mary House, Julia House, Sarah House, Letitia House, S. B. DeWitt and his wife Nancy and J. H. Dixon and wife Martha. Petition for sale of Real Estate.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that F. House, G. A. House, Louisa House, Mary House, Julia House, Sarah House, Letitia House, and S. B. DeWitt and wife Nancy, defendants in this case, are non residents of this State. It is ordered that publication be made in the Raleigh Standard, for the period of six weeks, notifying the said F. House G. A. House, Louisa House, Mary House, Julia House, Sarah House, Letitia House, and S. B. DeWitt and wife Nancy, to appear at the next term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the county of Johnston, at the Court House in Smithfield, on the fourth Monday in November next, and then and there plead, answer or demur to the said petition, or the same will be heard *ex parte*, and a decree be rendered *pro confesso* as to them.

Witness, John H. Keneday, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Smithfield, the 4th Monday in August, 1854.
J. H. KENEDAY, Clk.
October 16, 1854. [Pr. adv. $5 62½.] 1044—w6w.

NEW JEWELRY STORE.
CHARLES H. THOMPSON,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Raleigh, the county and the country adjoining that he has fitted up in splendid style the house formerly occupied by the Insurance Company, on the west side of Fayetteville Street, and between Mr. S. H. Young's and Murray & O'Neal's Dry Good Stores, where he has opened a *rich and beautiful assortments of* NEW JEWELRY of all the modern styles, consisting of the ornamented and the useful, and to which he invites the attention of the Ladies.

He has also for the gentlemen a good lot of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, which will be warranted to perform well, when delivered to the customer; also a few excellent double barrel guns brought on expressly for the hunters of Carolina, also a great variety of walking Canes. In fact at the New Jewelry Store, any and every thing usually kept in such establishments may be found at prices that cannot fail to please the customer.

Repairing executed at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed.
October 15, 1854. 94—tf.
☞ Register, Post, Age, Metropolitan copy.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
At their New Store, No. 9, Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT THEIR FALL STOCK OF—FRENCH, GERMAN, SWISS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, IRISH, AND INDIAN DRY GOODS, comprising one of the largest and most varied assortments everoffered in this city.

SILKS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, LINENS, &c., will be found in this Stock in great varieties. Their customers and the public generally are earnestly requested to call before purchasing elsewhere, as we will make it to their interest to examine our stock.

Call and see our stock of HATS and CAPS, as we have now in Store all the modern styles, namely, the *Eye Opener, Wide-Awake, Know-Nothing, Fast-a-Sleep, &c., &c.* Also a full stock of men's wear, Groceries and Crockery.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, Sept. 10, 1854. 84—

NEW SHOES BY EXPRESS.—A VERY LARGE and late arrival of Shoes, from the Manufactory's in Philadelphia, embracing Walking Shoes, Slippers, Bootees, Gaiters. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
June 22, 1854. 63—

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and **PARA SOLS** [Steeple Tops.] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENN OF LACE GOODS, Collars, Chimezettes and Under Sleves. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SERVANTS GOODS.—MARLBORO' STRIPES Plaids, &c. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Grand Exhibition of New Goods.

THE GRAND EXHIBITION OF FALL AND Winter Goods—will take place at A. CREECHES STORE, To-morrow morning and will continue from day to day, until the entire stock is disposed of. Three Doors above the late R. Smith's corner, and one Door above Evans & Cook Fayetteville St.

B'LK.—Gro de Rhine Silks,
100 Pieces Plaid Strip'd and solid col'd Muslin de Laines from 12½cts to $1 per yd.
50 P. Blk. and Fancy Plaid Strip'd Alapacas, from 20cts to $1 per yd.
20 P. Cobergs, English and French Merinoes from 30 cts to $1, per yd.
175 P. Newest and latest style Calicoes from 6¼ to 18 cts Per yd.
English and American Ginghams,
Silk Mantilas and Shawls,
Jackonet and Swiss Muslins from 15 to 75 cts,
Linen C. Hank'fs Chemizetts work'd Collars Undersleeves, Bonnets, Sash and Tafita Ribbons, Dress Trimings
Silk, Merino and Lyle, Gloves and Hosiery, Bleach'd and Unbleach'd Domestic; Bed Ticking, Apron Checks; Red and White Flannel, Liney Woolsey and Strip'd Domestic.

A full and complete assortment of Goods for Men and Boy's wear, Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes, Bed & Negro Blankets, Kerseys, Umbrellas &c. A good assortment of Ready Made Clothing for Gentlemen's wear. I have the largest, the most handsome and complete stock of Goods I ever had the pleasure of showing the public and my customers.

And here suffer me to say, that the above goods must and shall be disposed of at some price or other.

I ask you all to come that can, and those that cannot come, send—and those that cannot send wish me success, and no doubt the good Being above will amply reward you. I return my hearty thanks to a liberal public for past favors, and hope for a continuation of the same.
A. CREECH.
Raleigh, Sept. 14th 1854. 86—6t.

Cheap Place.--No. 29, Fayetteville St.

WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF MOST OF OUR FALL purchases, which is more extensive than we have heretofore had, and to which we invite the whole *human race.* Some may choose to call attention by means of *Northern* printed Circulars sent to a favored few—we invite ALL—the rich, the poor, the bond and the free. COME ONE, COME ALL—examine our stock, if they *don't* suit, *don't* buy.

We take this occasion to return our acknowledgments to the community by which we have been so liberally sustained. EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1854. 84—

IN Store every thing in the way of STAPLE GOODS, Calicoes, Brown and Bleach Shirtings and Sheetings, Linen, Diaper, Cotton Flannel, Carpeting.

We call the attention of our friends and the public generally to the stock, assuring them that no pains will be spared to give satisfaction. EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, Sept. 16, 1854. No. 29, Cheap Place.
Opposite E. L. Harding's Clothing Emporium.

LADEIS may call with perfect safety, feeling assured that they can obtain anything in the way of DRESS GOODS. French and English Merino's French Plaid Goods, all Grades, Cashmers, Delains, Alpaccas, Black Silks, all grades and prices, and perhaps the most beautiful colored do; all of which will be sold for a small advance. EVANS & COOKE.

WE have had no Circulars struck off here or elsewhere—but by this means we call attention to some of our GOODS, viz: Cloths, and Casimeres, Vesting, Kentucky Jeans, Satinetts, Tweeds, North Carolina Casimere, a very pretty article; every kind of Goods in fact for gentlemen's wear. EVANS & COOK.

FIRST GONE.—In receipt of Beebe's latest styles No. Ex V HATS. Also Oakford's beautiful style Moleskin Hats. Call soon, for they are circulating very freely. EVANS & COOKE.

IF you want anything in the way of a nice pair of BOOTS we have just received Miles', Bragg's and other Boots, suitable for the season. Call soon, they are circulating freely. EVANS & COOKE.

A Splendid lot of SHAWLS, Plain, Plaid, White Silk Crape, Do. Gloves, every quality and price. Call soon as we wish them to be circulating. EVANS & COOKE.

TO FARMERS.—We have in Store a well selected assortment of Brogans, pegged and sewed, which will be sold as circumstances will admit of. EVANS & COOKE.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE, AT the next Session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, for a Charter for the McIVER COAL COMPANY, an dfor amendments to the Act incorporating the BURRODALE MINING AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
Sept. 28, 1854. 91—td.

NOTICE.—THE 4TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company will be held in the City of Raleigh, on THURSDAY, the 2d day of November next.
W. W. VASS, Sec. and Treas.
Raleigh, October 6, 1854. 92—td.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE LABOR COME AND get one of Woltering's Morticing Machines, which I warrant to be good, and as cheap as you can buy at the North.
JOS. WOLTERING.
Raleigh, July 14, 1854. 69—3 m.

New Furniture Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS OPENED A FURNITURE Store on Fayetteville street, opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where he will keep constantly on hand a good stock of Furniture, such as Bureaus, Wardrobes, Chairs, Bedsteads, Rocking Chairs, Revolving Chairs, and every variety of articles usually kept in such establishments, made of Mahogany, Walnut, Poplar, Maple, &c., &c.

☞ All articles in his line manufactured to order with despatch and in the best style. REPAIRING faithfully executed.

COFFIN MAKING.

He has provided himself with a new and handsome Hearse, and is prepared to manufacture Coffins of every description, of Mahogany, Walnut, or more common wood.

His terms shall be reasonable, and his utmost endeavors given to please. The patronage of the public respectfully solicited. HENRY J. BROWN.
Raleigh, October 17, 1854 94—3m

NEW JEWELLERY AND NEW STORE.—PALMER & RAMSEY having newly fitted up their Store on Fayetteville Street, in elegant style, are now in receipt of a large and splendid stock of new and fashionable Gold and Silver.
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Cutlery,
Walking Canes, Sepctacles of every variety;
and a general assortment of all articles in their line of business.

Citizens and Visiters are respectfully invited to call and examine our elegant stock, and we feel satisfied they can be suited in making whatever purchases they may desire.
PALMER & RAMSEY.
Raleigh Oct. 14, 1854. 1044—w5w.

USEFUL STATISTICS.
[CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD.]

Government of the United States.

	Salary.
FRANKLIN PIERCE, President, ...	$25,000
WILLIAM L. MARCY, of New-York, Secretary of State,	8,000
JAMES GUTHRIE, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury,	8,000
JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, Secretary of War,	8,000
JAMES C. DOBBIN, of North-Carolina, Sec'y of Navy,	8,000
R. A. McCLELLAND, of Michigan, Secretary of Interior,	8,000
JAMES CAMPBELL, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-Gen.,	8,000
CALEB CUSHING, of Massachusetts, Attorney-General,	8,000

UNITED STATES SENATE.

THE following is believed to be a correct list of the United States Senate, after the 4th of March, 1853:

(Democrats in Roman—Whigs in Italic—those marked F. S. are Free-Soilers or Abolitionists.)

Term expires.

ALABAMA.
Benj. Fitzpatrick,* 1855
Jere. Clemens, ... 1859
ARKANSAS.
Solon Borland, ... 1855
William K. Sebastian, ... 1859
CONNECTICUT.
Truman Smith, ... 1855
Isaac Toucey, ... 1857
CALIFORNIA.
William M. Gwin, ... 1855
John B. Weller, ... 1857
DELAWARE.
James A. Bayard, ... 1857
John M. Clayton, ... 1859
FLORIDA.
Jackson Morton, ... 1855
Stephen A. Mallory, ... 1857
GEORGIA.
William C. Dawson, ... 1855
Robert S. Toombs, ... 1859
INDIANA.
John Pettit, ... 1855
Jesse D. Bright, ... 1857
ILLINOIS.
James Shields, ... 1855
Stephen A. Douglas, ... 1859
IOWA.
Augustus C. Dodge, ... 1855
George W. Jones, ... 1859
KENTUCKY.
Archibald Dixon, ... 1855
J. B. Thompson, ... 1859
LOUISIANA.
John Slidell, ... 1855
J. P. Benjamin, ... 1859
MAINE.
Hannibal Hamlin, ... 1857
(Vacancy,) 1859
MASSACHUSETTS.
Charles Sumner, F. S., ... 1857
Edward Everett, ... 1859
MARYLAND.
James A. Pearce, ... 1855
Thomas G. Pratt, ... 1857
MISSISSIPPI.
Stephen Adams, ... 1857
(Vacancy,) 1859
MICHIGAN.
Lewis Cass, ... 1855
Chas. E. Stuart, ... 1857
MISSOURI.
David R. Atchison, ... 1855
Henry S. Geyer, ... 1857
NEW-HAMPSHIRE.
Moses Norris, jr., ... 1855
Chas. G. Atherton, ... 1859
NEW-YORK.
Wm. H. Seward, (F. S.) 1855
Hamilton Fish, ... 1857
NEW-JERSEY.
John D. Thompson, ... 1857
William Wright, ... 1859
NORTH-CAROLINA.
George E. Badger, ... 1855
(Vacancy,) 1859
OHIO.
Solo'n P. Chase, (*F. S.*) 1855
Benjamin F. Wade, ... 1857
PENNSYLVANIA.
James Cooper, ... 1855
Richard Brodhead, jr., ... 1857
RHODE-ISLAND.
Charles T. James, ... 1857
(Vacancy,) 1859
SOUTH-CAROLINA.
A. P. Butler, ... 1855
(A Democrat,) 1859
TENNESSEE.
James C. Jones, ... 1859
(A Whig,) 1855
TEXAS.
Thomas J. Rusk, ... 1857
Sam. Houston, ... 1859
VERMONT.
S. S. Phelps, ... 1855
Solomon Foote, (F. S.), ... 1857
VIRGINIA.
James M. Mason, ... 1857
Robert M. T. Hunter, ... 1859
WISCONSIN.
Isaac T. Walker, ... 1855 | Henry Dodge, ... 1857

(* By appointment of Governor.)

American Almanac.

GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES,

With their Salaries and Terms of Office; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislatures, with their respective Terms. Those in Italic are Whigs.

States.	Governors.	Salaries.	Gov.'s Term.	Senators.	Term years.	Representatives.	Term years.
Maine,	John Hubbard,	$1,500	1	31	1	151	1
N. Hampshire,	Noah Martin,	1,000	1	12	1	286	1
Vermont,	J. S. Robinson,	750	1	30	1	230	1
Massachusetts,	G. S. Boutwell,	2,500	1	40	1	356	1
Rhode Island,	Philip Allen,	400	1	31	1	72	1
Connecticut,	T. H. Seymour,	1,100	1	21	1	215	1
New York,	Horatio Seymour,	4,000	2	32	2	128	1
New Jersey,	George F. Fort,	1,800*	3	20	3	60	1
Pennsylvania,	William Bigler,	3,000	3	33	3	100	1
Delaware,	Wm. H. Ross,	1,333⅓	4	9	4	21	1
Maryland,	Enoch L. Lowe,	3,600*	4	22	4	74	2
Virginia,	Joseph Johnson,	5,000	3	50	4	152	2
N. Carolina,	David S. Reid,	2,000†	2	50	2	120	2
S. Carolina,	John H. Means,	3,500	2	45	4	124	2
Georgia,	Howell Cobb,	3,000	2	47	1	130	2
Florida,	J. C. Broome,	1,500	4	19	4	40	1
Alabama,	H. W. Collier,	2,500	2	33	4	100	2
Mississippi,	Henry S. Foote,	3,000	2	32	4	92	2
Louisiana,	Joseph Walker,	6,000	4	32	4	97	2
Texas,	P. H. Bell,	2,000	2	21	4	66	2
Arkansas,	E. N. Conway,	1,800	4	25	4	75	2
Tennessee,	Andrew Johnson,	2,000	2	25	2	75	2
Kentucky,	L. W. Powell,	2,500	4	38	4	100	2
Ohio,	Reuben Wood,	1,800	2	35	2	100	2
Michigan,	R. McClelland,	1,500	2	32	2	66	2
Indiana,	Jos. A. Wright,	1,300	3	50	4	100	1
Illinois,	A. C. French,	1,500	4	25	4	75	2
Missouri,	Austin A. King,	2,000†	4	18	4	49	2
Iowa,	S. Hempstead,	1,000	4	30	4	59	2
Wisconsin,	*L. J. Farwell,*	1,250	2	18	2	54	2
California,	John Bigler,	10,000	2	16	2	36	1
Oregon Ter.,	Joseph Lane,	3,000‡	4	9	2	18	1
Minesota Ter.,	*A. Ramsey,*	2,500§	4	9	2	18	1
N. Mexico "	J. S. Calhoun,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1
Utah Ter.,	Brigham Young,	2,500§	4	12	2	26	1

In all the States, except South Carolina, the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority of all the votes, in the States in which such a majority is required, the Legislature elects to the office of Governor one of the candidates voted for by the people.

* And fees. † With the use of a furnished house.
‡ Including $1,500 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.
§ Including $1,000 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

Government of North-Carolina.

	Salary.
DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham, Governor, ... per annum, and the use of a furnished house.—Term expires Jan. 1, 1855.	$2,000
SAMUEL F. ADAMS, JR., of Rockingham, Secretary to the Governor, ... (exclusive of fees,)	300
WILLIAM HILL, of Wake county, Secretary of State, ... (exclusive of fees,)	800
DANIEL W. COURTS, of Rockingham, Treasurer, ...	1,500
WILLIAM J. CLARKE, of Wake, Comptroller, ...	1,000
STEPHEN BIRDSALL, of Wake, Chief Clerk to Treasurer	500

THE COUNCIL OF STATE is composed of the following gentlemen:—Kimbrough Jones, of Wake county; William K. Lane, of Wayne county; Whitmell Stallings, of Gates county; Archibald Henderson, of Rowan county; Wilson S. Hill, and R. S. French, of Robeson county.

THE BOARD OF LITERATURE of North-Carolina is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort, and Alfred Jones and William W. Holden, of Wake county.

THE INTERNAL-IMPROVEMENT BOARD is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Calvin Graves, of Caswell, and Thomas Bragg, of Northampton county.

GOVERNOR'S AIDS, with the rank of Colonel:—J. A. McLean, of Guilford; Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Rockingham, and Robert Strange, jr., of New-Hanover.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY commences its sessions, in Raleigh, on the Third Monday of November, in every alternate year. The next election for members of the Senate, House of Commons, and Governor, will be held on the First Thursday in August, 1854.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

The following are the Counties composing the Fifty SENATORIAL DISTRICTS of North-Carolina:—

Districts.
1st.—Pasquotank and Perquimons,
2d.—Camden & Currituck,
3d.—Gates and Chowan,
4th.—Tyrrell and Hyde,
5th.—Northampton,
6th.—Hertford,
7th.—Bertie,
8th.—Martin & Washington
9th.—Halifax,
10th.—Edgecombe,
11th.—Pitt,
12th.—Beaufort,
13th.—Craven,
14th.—Carteret and Jones,
15th.—Greene and Lenoir,
16th.—New-Hanover,
17th.—Duplin,
18th.—Onslow,
19th.—Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus,
20th.—Cumberland,
21st.—Sampson,
22nd.—Wayne,
23rd.—Johnston,
24th.—Wake,
25th.—Nash,
26th.—Franklin,
27th.—Warren,
28th.—Granville,
29th.—Person,
30th.—Orange,
31st.—Alamance and Randolph,
32nd.—Chatham,
33rd.—Moore and Montgomery,
34th.—Richmond and Robeson,
35th.—Anson and Union,
36th.—Guilford,
37th.—Caswell,
38th.—Rockingham,
39th.—Mecklenburg,
40th.—Stanly and Cabarrus,
41st.—Rowan and Davie,
42nd.—Davidson,
43rd.—Stokes and Forsyth,
44th.—Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin,
45th.—Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander,
46th.—Burke, McDowell and Caldwell,
47th.—Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba,
48th.—Rutherford & Cleaveland,
49th.—Buncombe, Henderson, Yancey and Madison,
50th.—Haywood, Macon, Cherokee and Jackson.

APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following is the manner in which the MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMON (120,) are apportioned among the respective Counties:—

The Counties of Cumberland, Granville, Guilford, Chatham and Wake, } 3 each.

The Counties of Davidson, Edgecombe, Halifax, Iredell, New-Hanover, Orange, Randolph, Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Caswell, Cleaveland, Craven, Duplin, Forsythe, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Pitt, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Warren, Wayne and Wilkes, } 2 each.

The Counties of Buncombe, Madison, Surry, Yadkin, Ashe, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cherokee, Davie, Gaston, Gates, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Lincoln, Martin, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Person, Richmond, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Yancy, Alexander, Brunswick, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, McDowell, Montgomery, Perquimons, Tyrrell, Washington, Watauga, Macon, Haywood, Jackson, Chowan and Franklin, } 1 each.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The public lands belonging to the General Government are situated,—1st. Within the limits of the United States as defined by the treaty of 1783, and are embraced by the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and that part of Minesota east of the Mississippi River, all of which have been formed out of the Northwestern Territory, as conveyed with certain reservations to the United States by New York in 1781, by Virginia in 1784, by Massachusetts in 1785, and by Connecticut in 1786; also the lands within the boundaries of the States of Mississippi and Alabama north of 31 deg. north latitude, as conveyed to the United States by Georgia in 1802. 2d. Within the Territories of Orleans and Louisiana, as acquired from France by the treaty of 1803, including the portion of the States of Alabama and Mississippi south of 31 deg.; the whole of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, and that portion of Minesota west of the Mississippi River; the Indian Territory; the district called Nebraska; the Territory of Oregon, and the region lying between Oregon and Minesota, north of 42 deg. and south of 49 deg. north latitude. 3d. Within the State of Florida, as obtained from Spain by the treaty of 1819. 4th. In New Mexico and California, as acquired from Mexico by the treaty of 1848.

Within the limits recognized by these treaties and cessions, the public lands covered an estimated area of 1,584,000,000 acres. Exclusive of the lands in Oregon, California, New Mexico, Utah, the Indian and Nebraska Territories, the entire area of the public domain is stated, after a careful examination, to have been 424,103,750 acres. About one-fourth of this, up to November 30th, 1850, had been sold, and $135,339,092 received therefor. The aggregate outlay of every kind upon these lands to the same date, including cost of purchase, of surveying, and of selling, was $74,957,879, leaving as net profit to the government $60,381,213, or an annual average of nearly a million of dollars for the last 50 years. If there should be added to this, at the rate of $1.25 per acre, the value of the land granted for bounties, schools, internal improvements, &c., it would amount to nearly double the above sum. The average cost per acre to the government of acquiring title, &c., to the lands is 14.41 cents; of survey, 2.07 cents; of selling and managing, 5.32 cents; in all 21.80 cents; while it receives $1.25 per acre, or a net profit on each acre sold of $1.032.

The whole number of warrants for Mexican bounty land claims issued to November 1, 1851, is 80,781, of which 66,618 have been located, and 66,200 have been patented. The whole number of warrants issued under the general bounty-land law of September 28, 1850, up to November 1, 1851, is 54,201. Of these, 3,708 have been located and returned, and 1,959 patented.

The following table shows the sales of public lands and the proceeds thereof from the year 1833 to 1850, inclusive. Full details of the present condition of the public lands, and of the various grants and donations thereof for purposes of education and of internal improvement, are given in the American Almanac for 1850, pp. 180 et seq.

Quantity of Public Land sold, and the Amount paid for it in each Year, from 1833 to 1850, inclusive.

Year	Acres	Dollars
Year 1833	3,856,227,56 acres	4,972,284,84 dollars
" 1834	4,658,218,71 "	6,099,981.04 "
" 1835	12,564,478,85 "	15,999,804,11 "
" 1836	20,074,870,92 "	25,167,833,06 "
" 1837	5,601,103,12 "	7,007,523,04 "
" 1838	3,414,907,42 "	4,305,564,64 "
" 1839	4,976,382,87 "	6,464,556,79 "
" 1840	2,236,889,74 "	2,789,637,53 "
" 1841	1,164,796,11 "	1,463,364,06 "
" 1842	1,129,217,58 "	1,417,972,06 "
" 1843	1,605,264,06 "	2,016,044,30 "
" 1844	1,754,763,13 "	2,207,678,04 "
" 1845	1,843,527,05 "	2,470,303,17 "
" 1846	2,263,730,81 "	2,904,637,27 "
" 1847	2,521,305,59 "	3,296,404,08 "
" 1848	1,887,553,04 "	2,621,615,26 "
" 1849	1,329,902,77 "	1,756,890,42 "
" 1850	1,846,847,49 "	2,370,947,45 "
Total,	74,729,986,82	95,433,040,16

$350 REWARD,
A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency David S. Reid, Governor of the State of North Carolina.

Whereas, it has been made to appear to me that one JAMES WILSON, stands charged with the murder of Nathan C. Clayland in the county of Mecklenburg; and whereas it has been made to appear that the said JAMES WILSON has fled beyond the limits of this State.

Now therefore, to the end that the said JAMES WILSON may be brought to justice, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation offering a reward of three hundred and fifty dollars for the apprehension and delivery of said JAMES WILSON to the Sheriff of Mecklenburg.

DESCRIPTION.

JAMES WILSON is about 17 or 18 years of age; about 5 feet in height; auburn hair, and of youthful appearance: has some scars or scratches on his face; wide mouth, and face rather broad; is quick and bold in speaking, and inclined to drink.

[L. S.] Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, of the city of Raleigh, this the 12th day of September A. D. 1854.
By the Governor: DAVID S. REID.
SAMUEL F. ADAMS, JR., *Private Secretary.*
Sept. 12th, 1854. 85—6t.
Charlotte Democrat will insert six times.

SEABOARD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. The Agricultural Fair and Exhibition of this Society will be held near the city of Norfolk on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th October.

Farmers and others in the surrounding counties of North Carolina and Virginia are informed that the proprietors of the various steamboat lines and the Directors of Railroad and Canal Companies have agreed to transport all stock and other articles intended for exhibition free of charge, and members at half price for the round trip. Some change will be made on the days of the running of the steamers to accommodate the farmers, of which further notice will be given.
Oct. 6, 1854. 91—td

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE HIS TRACT OF LAND, lying in Edgecombe county, on the west side of Swift Creek, and four miles from Battle's Depot, containing seven hundred and sixty-six acres, with about four hundred acres now in a good state of cultivation; the low land that is not drained, can be, as conveniently as that which has been, and it contains a plenty of good mud convenient for composting. The said land has a Dwelling House, out houses, gin house and screw, and a house for an Overseer, with two first rate wells of water. The tract of land is as level as any tract in the neighborhood, and both houses on high elevated seats and considered healthy, and I can venture to say is as healthy as any in the county.
SAMUEL MARSHBOURN.
August 28, 1854. 1073—10tw&swpd.

Pianos Tuned and Repaired.

A. G. KERN, FROM THE CELEBRATED PIANO Manufactory of Knabe, Gaehle & Co., Baltimore, respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Raleigh, that he will be in town a few days, to attend to any tuning or repairing of Pianos that may be entrusted to him. Being provided with a very complete set of tools and the best materials, he is confident of giving satisfaction in every case. It is his purpose to visit regularly every year such towns and villages as offer encouragement sufficiently liberal to justify the expense; and thus to supply a want long felt in many parts where the services of reliable tuners can seldom be procured. All orders left at Lawrence's Hotel will receive prompt attention.
Sept. 11, 1854. 1039—w&sw3tpd.

LANDS! LANDS!! LANDS!!!—FOR THE IMMIGRANT AND CAPITALISTS! Persons in search of homes, or investments in Texas, are respectfully invited to our office.

We have, for sale, more than two hundred thousand acres of land, in various parts of the State. Titles guarantied.

Land located, claims against the State or individuals collected and adjusted.

Office on Congress Avenue, City of Austin, Texas.

As we buy land on commission, strangers will find it to their interest to purchase through us.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.
Real Estate Brokers, Collecting and Land Agents.
October 16, 1854. 94—

INVALUABLE TO MOTHERS.—THE CHILD, a treatise on the diagnosis and treatment of the diseases of children, according to the simple laws of nature without medicaments; and upon the birth, nursing, attendance and education of children, as well as the most frequent diseases from their very infancy to the period of puberty: illustrated for the Mass, by a description of a series of cases gathered during a practice of twenty-two years.

By Dr. J. T. SCHONWALD, of Wilmington, N. C. For sale by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, Oct. 1854. 94—

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS INVITED TO our recent supply of Paris Dress Goods, comprising all the leading designs in Silk, Mouslin, Valencia and Merino fabrics, together with a general Stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, which having been bought exclusively for cash, we can and will sell as low as any retail house North or South. McGEE & WILLIAMS.
Raleigh, October 27th, 1854. 94—

COMMON SCHOOLS.—The Board of Superintendents of Common Schools for Wake County will meet at the Court House in the city of Raleigh, on Saturday, the 28th instant, at 11 o'clock.
STEPHEN STEPHENSON, Ch'mn.
Oct. 17, 1854. 94—td

JUST IN TIME FOR THE N. C. STATE FAIR.—By Express this evening, another supply of those beautiful HATS. Call and have a fit.
Oct. 17. W H & R S TUCKER.

WE HAVE TO SHOW, during the FAIR, a magnificent assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods. Velvet, Silk and Cloth Talmas.
Oct. 17. W H & R S TUCKER.

CRAVATS, HOSIERY, Gloves, Umbrellas and Over Shoes, a full assortment.
Oct. 17 W H & R S TUCKER.

HATS! HATS!!—JUST TO HAND TWO CASES Extra Moleskin Hats, Beebe's Latest.
McGEE & WILLIAMS.

Metropolis House.

I HAVE taken, and opened for the reception of the public, this House, located near the Market Square, where I will be prepared to take 25 or 30 members of the coming Legislature. O. L. BURCH.
Raleigh, Oct. 14, 1854 31—